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To:	Delegations
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Subject:	Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste – Four-column document

Delegations will find in Annex the initial four-column table on the abovementioned proposal, containing the Commission proposal, the European Parliament's amendments and the Council general approach agreed on 17 June 2024, with a view to the interinstitutional negotiations.

ANNEX

Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste (Text with EEA relevance)

2023/0234(COD)

DRAFT [Draft with EP and Council mandates_v2] 15-07-2024 at 14h01

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Formula				
1	2023/0234 (COD)	2023/0234 (COD)	2023/0234 (COD)	
Proposal Title				
2	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste (Text with EEA relevance)	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste (Text with EEA relevance)	Proposal for a DIRECTIVE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste (Text with EEA relevance)	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Formula				
3	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	
Citation 1				
4	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 192(1) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 192(1) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 192(1) thereof,	
Citation 2				
5	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Citation 3				
6	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	
Citation 4				
7	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1], _____ 1. OJ C , , p. .	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1], _____ 1. OJ C , , p. .	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1], _____ 1. OJ C , , p. .	
Citation 5				
8	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions[1],	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions[1],	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions[1],	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	_____ 1. OJ C , , p. .	_____ 1. OJ C , , p. .	_____ 1. OJ C , , p. .	
Citation 6				
9	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	
Formula				
10	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas:	
Recital -1				
10a		***(-1) Waste prevention and management for all types of waste is a crucial tool in the pursuit of***		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		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.		
Recital 1				
11	(1) The European Green Deal and the Circular Economy Action Plan[1] 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	(1) The European Green Deal and the Circular Economy Action Plan[1] 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	(1) The European Green Deal and the Circular Economy Action Plan[1] 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	

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	sectors respectively[2] 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. COM(2020)98 final of 11 March 2020. 2. EU Transition Pathways (europa.eu)	fourth- most resource-intensive sectors respectively[2] 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***. _____ 1. COM(2020)98 final of 11 March 2020. 2. EU Transition Pathways (europa.eu)	sectors respectively[2] 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~~**preparing** for re-use and recycling. These challenges require systemic solutions with a lifecycle approach. _____ 1. COM(2020)98 final of 11 March 2020. 2. EU Transition Pathways (europa.eu)	
Recital 2				
12	(2) According to the EU Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles[1], important changes are needed to move away from the currently prevailing linear way in which textile products are designed,	(2) According to the EU Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles[1]~~–~~, important changes are needed to move away from the currently prevailing linear way in which textile products are designed,	(2) According to the EU Strategy for Sustainable and Circular Textiles[1]~~–~~**,** important changes are needed to move away from the currently prevailing linear way in which textile products are designed,	

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	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.	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	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~~**preparing** 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~~**preparing** 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.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	_____ 1. COM(2022)141 final of 30 March 2022.	circularity and valorisation of food waste and re-use of bio-based textiles. _____ 1. COM(2022)141 final of 30 March 2022.	_____ 1. COM(2022)141 final of 30 March 2022.	
Recital 2a				
12a		***(2a) According to the briefing of the European Environmental Agency entitled 'Microplastics from textiles in Europe'[1], 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.*** _____		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		1. ***https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/microplastics-from-textiles-towards-a***		
Recital 3				
13	(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	(3) ~~*Having regard to*~~***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	(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	

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	and food services as well as in households.	manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services as well as in households.	and food services as well as in households.	
Recital 4				
14	(4) As a follow-up to the Conference on the Future of Europe, the Commission committed itself to enabling citizens' panels to deliberate and make recommendations ahead of certain key proposals. In this context, a European Citizens' panel was convened, from December 2022 to February 2023 to elaborate a list of recommendations[1] on how to step-up actions to reduce food waste in the Union. As households account for over half of food waste generated in the Union, citizens' insights on food waste prevention are particularly relevant. Citizens recommended three principal lines of action including strengthening cooperation	(4) As a follow-up to the Conference on the Future of Europe, the Commission committed itself to enabling citizens' panels to deliberate and make recommendations ahead of certain key proposals. In this context, a European Citizens' panel was convened, from December 2022 to February 2023 to elaborate a list of recommendations[1] on how to step-up actions to reduce food waste in the Union. As households account for over half of food waste generated in the Union, citizens' insights on food waste prevention are particularly relevant. Citizens recommended three principal lines of action including strengthening cooperation	(4) As a follow-up to the Conference on the Future of Europe, the Commission committed itself to enabling citizens' panels to deliberate and make recommendations ahead of certain key proposals. In this context, a European Citizens' panel was convened, from December 2022 to February 2023 to elaborate a list of recommendations[1] on how to step-up actions to reduce food waste in the Union. As households account for over half of food waste generated in the Union, citizens' insights on food waste prevention are particularly relevant. Citizens recommended three principal lines of action including strengthening cooperation	

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	in the food value chain, food business initiatives and supporting consumer behavioural change. The panel's recommendations will continue to support the Commission's overall work programme related to food waste prevention and may serve as a guide to help Member States in achieving the food waste reduction targets. _____ 1. For the complete list of recommendations, see Annex 16 of the Impact Assessment Report.	in the food value chain, food business initiatives and supporting consumer behavioural change. The panel's recommendations will continue to support the Commission's overall work programme related to food waste prevention and may serve as a guide to help Member States in achieving the food waste reduction targets. _____ 1. For the complete list of recommendations, see Annex 16 of the Impact Assessment Report.	in the food value chain, food business initiatives and supporting consumer behavioural change. The panel's recommendations will continue to support the Commission's overall work programme related to food waste prevention and may serve as a guide to help Member States in achieving the food waste reduction targets. _____ 1. For the complete list of recommendations, see Annex 16 of the Impact Assessment Report.	
Recital 5				
15	(5) Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] excluded from the scope of Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[2] carbon dioxide captured and transported for the purposes of geological storage and geologically	(5) Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] excluded from the scope of Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[2] carbon dioxide captured and transported for the purposes of geological storage and geologically	(5) Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] excluded from the scope of Directive 2006/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[2] carbon dioxide captured and transported for the purposes of geological storage and geologically	

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	stored pursuant to the requirements of Directive 2006/12/EC. The provision in Directive 2009/31/EC amending Directive 2006/12/EC was not, however, incorporated in Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[3], which repealed Directive 2006/12/EC. Therefore, for the purposes of ensuring legal certainty, this Directive incorporates the amendments of Directive 2009/31/EC concerning the exclusion of carbon dioxide captured and transported for the purposes of geological storage and geologically stored from the scope of Directive 2008/98/EC. _____ 1. OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 114. 2. OJ L 114, 27.4.2006, p. 9. 3. OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3.	stored pursuant to the requirements of Directive 2006/12/EC. The provision in Directive 2009/31/EC amending Directive 2006/12/EC was not, however, incorporated in Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[3], which repealed Directive 2006/12/EC. Therefore, for the purposes of ensuring legal certainty, this Directive incorporates the amendments of Directive 2009/31/EC concerning the exclusion of carbon dioxide captured and transported for the purposes of geological storage and geologically stored from the scope of Directive 2008/98/EC. _____ 1. OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 114. 2. OJ L 114, 27.4.2006, p. 9. 3. OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3.	stored pursuant to the requirements of Directive 2006/12/EC. The provision in Directive 2009/31/EC amending Directive 2006/12/EC was not, however, incorporated in Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[3], which repealed Directive 2006/12/EC. Therefore, for the purposes of ensuring legal certainty, this Directive incorporates the amendments of Directive 2009/31/EC concerning the exclusion of carbon dioxide captured and transported for the purposes of geological storage and geologically stored from the scope of Directive 2008/98/EC. _____ 1. OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 114. 2. OJ L 114, 27.4.2006, p. 9. 3. OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3.	
Recital 5a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
15a		***(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.***		
Recital 6				
16	(6) Definitions of producers of textile products, online platforms and producer responsibility organisations linked to the implementation of the extended producer responsibility for textiles need to be included in Directive 2008/98/EC so that the scope of these concepts and linked obligations is clarified.	(6) Definitions of producers of textile products, online platforms and producer responsibility organisations linked to the implementation of the extended producer responsibility for textiles need to be included in Directive 2008/98/EC so that the scope of these concepts and linked obligations is clarified.	(6) Definitions of producers of textile products, **making available on the market,** online platforms**, fulfilment service providers, social economy entities, end user, unsold consumer products** and producer responsibility organisations linked to the implementation of the extended producer responsibility for textiles need to be included in Directive 2008/98/EC so that the scope of these concepts and linked obligations is clarified.	

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Recital 7				
17	(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 ~~*rather than eliciting*~~***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, ~~*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 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.	

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Recital 8				
18	(8) Despite the growing awareness of the negative impacts and consequences of food waste, the political commitments made at EU and Member State levels, and Union measures implemented since the 2015 Circular Economy Action Plan, food waste generation is not sufficiently decreasing to make significant progress towards achieving Target 12.3 of the UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 12. In order to ensure significant contribution towards the attainment of SDG Target 12.3, the measures to be taken by Member States should be strengthened to make progress in the implementation of this Directive and of other appropriate measures to reduce food waste generation.	(8) Despite the growing awareness of the negative impacts and consequences of food waste, the political commitments made at EU and Member State levels, and Union measures implemented since the 2015 Circular Economy Action Plan, food waste generation is not sufficiently decreasing to make significant progress towards achieving Target 12.3 of the UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 12. In order to ensure significant contribution towards the attainment of SDG Target 12.3, the measures to be taken by Member States should be strengthened to make progress in the implementation of this Directive and of other appropriate measures to reduce food waste generation.	(8) Despite the growing awareness of the negative impacts and consequences of food waste, the political commitments made at EU and Member State levels, and Union measures implemented since the 2015 Circular Economy Action Plan, food waste generation is not sufficiently decreasing to make significant progress towards achieving Target 12.3 of the UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 12. In order to ensure significant contribution towards the attainment of SDG Target 12.3, the measures to be taken by Member States should be strengthened to make progress in the implementation of this Directive and of other appropriate measures to reduce food waste generation. **This Directive lists areas of intervention where Member States should adapt or adopt measures for each stage of the food supply chain as appropriate.**	

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Recital 9				
19	(9) In order to achieve results in the short term, and to give food business operators, consumers and public authorities the necessary perspective for the longer term, quantified targets for reduction of food waste generation, to be achieved by Member States by 2030, should be set.	(9) In order to achieve results in the short term, and to give food business operators, consumers and public authorities the necessary perspective for the longer term, quantified targets for reduction of food waste generation, to be achieved by Member States by 2030, should be set.	(9) In order to achieve results in the short term, and to give food business operators, consumers and public authorities the necessary perspective for the longer term, quantified targets for reduction of food waste generation, to be achieved by Member States by 2030, should be set.	
Recital 10				
20	(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 strong policy impulse to take action and ensure a significant contribution to global	(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, ***in line with the Union's commitment to the ambition set out in SDG Target 12.3,*** should provide	(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 strong policy impulse to take action and ensure a significant contribution to global	

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	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.	a 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***, 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~~).~~ ~~*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.*~~	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.	
Recital 10a				
20a		***(10a) Disparities in bargaining power between suppliers and buyers of agricultural and food products still persist in food supply chains***		

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		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.		
Recital 10b				
20b		***(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.***		

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Recital 11				
21	(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.	(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.***	(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. **With regards to the primary production stage, the Commission should first conduct a study on food waste and losses during primary production, including all different stages of primary production where food waste and losses occur. This study should evaluate the extent and causes of food waste and losses in primary production and identify appropriate levers to reduce such waste and losses.**	

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Recital 12				
22	(12) Bearing in mind the interdependence between the distribution and consumption stages in the food supply chain, in particular the influence of retail practices on consumer behaviour and the relation between food consumption in- and out-of-home, it is advisable to set up one joint target for these stages of the food supply chain. Setting separate targets for each of these stages would add unnecessary complexity and would limit Member States' flexibility in focusing on their specific areas of concern. In order to avoid that a joint target results in excessive burden on certain operators, Member States will be advised to consider the principle or proportionality in setting up measures to reach the joint target.	(12) Bearing in mind the interdependence between the distribution and consumption stages in the food supply chain, in particular the influence of retail practices on consumer behaviour and the relation between food consumption in- and out-of-home, it is advisable to set up one joint target for these stages of the food supply chain. Setting separate targets for each of these stages would add unnecessary complexity and would limit Member States' flexibility in focusing on their specific areas of concern. In order to avoid that a joint target results in excessive burden on certain operators, Member States will be advised to consider the principle or proportionality in setting up measures to reach the joint target.	(12) Bearing in mind the interdependence between the distribution and consumption stages in the food supply chain, in particular the influence of retail practices on consumer behaviour and the relation between food consumption in- and out-of-home, it is advisable to set up one joint target for these stages of the food supply chain. Setting separate targets for each of these stages would add unnecessary complexity and would limit Member States' flexibility in focusing on their specific areas of concern. In order to avoid that a joint target results in excessive burden on certain operators, Member States will be advised to consider the principle or proportionality in setting up measures to reach the joint target.	

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Recital 13				
23	(13) Demographic changes have a significant impact on the amount of food consumed and food waste generated. Therefore, a joint food waste reduction target, applying to retail and other distribution of food, restaurants and food services and households, should be expressed as a percentage change in food waste levels per capita in order to take into account population changes.	(13) Demographic changes have a significant impact on the amount of food consumed and food waste generated. Therefore, a joint food waste reduction target, applying to retail and other distribution of food, restaurants and food services and households, should be expressed as a percentage change in food waste levels per capita in order to take into account population changes.	(13) Demographic changes have a significant impact on the amount of food consumed and food waste generated. Therefore, a joint food waste reduction target, applying to retail and other distribution of food, restaurants and food services and households, should be expressed as a percentage change in food waste levels per capita in order to take into account population changes. **Taking into account that tourists are not counted in the general population and that Member States might be confronted with an increase or decrease in tourism in relation to the reference year, the Commission should develop a correction factor, so as to support Member States in achieving the food waste reduction target expressed per capita for retail and other distribution of food, restaurants and food services and households, corrected for tourism flows.**	

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Recital 13a				
23a			**(13a) The food waste reduction target for processing and manufacturing does not consider possible decreases or increases, independent from the Member States' action, of production levels in the industries carrying out those operations. In order to take into account these fluctuations in production levels in the food processing and manufacturing industries, the Commission should develop a correction factor, so as to support Member States in achieving the food waste reduction target for processing and manufacturing, corrected for changes in production levels.**	
Recital 14				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
24	(14) Based on the harmonised methodology set out in Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597[1], the first year for which data on food waste levels were collected was 2020. Therefore, the year 2020 should be used as a baseline for setting food waste reduction targets. For Member States, which can demonstrate that they performed food waste measurements before 2020, using methods consistent with Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597, the use of an earlier baseline should be allowed. _____ 1. 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).	(14) Based on the harmonised methodology set out in Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597[1], the first year for which data on food waste levels were collected was 2020. Therefore, the year 2020 should be used as a baseline for setting food waste reduction targets. For Member States, which can demonstrate that they performed food waste measurements before 2020, using methods consistent with Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597, the use of an earlier baseline should be allowed. _____ 1. 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).	(14) Based on the harmonised methodology set out in Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597[1], the first year for which data on food waste levels were collected was 2020. Therefore, the year 2020 should be used as a ~~baseline~~**reference year** for setting food waste reduction targets. For Member States, which can demonstrate that they performed food waste measurements before 2020, using methods consistent with Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597, the use of an earlier ~~baseline~~**reference year** should be allowed. **Where a Member State assesses that the data collected for 2020 is not representative of the generation of food waste within its territory, due to the CoViD-19 pandemic, it may use 2021, 2022, or 2023 as reference year.** _____ 1. Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597 of 3 May 2019 supplementing Directive 2008/98/EC of the European	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			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).	
Recital 14a				
24a		***(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.***		
Recital 14b				
24b		***(14b) The harmonised methodology established in Commission Delegated Decision***		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		(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. _____ ****. 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).***		
Recital 15				
25	(15) In order to ensure that the step-wise approach towards the achievement of the global target	(15) In order to ensure that the step-wise approach towards the achievement of the global target	(15) In order to ensure that the step-wise approach towards the achievement of the global target	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	delivers its objectives, the levels set for the legally binding targets on reduction of food waste, should be reviewed and revised, if appropriate, to take into account the progress made by Member States over time. This would allow for a possible adjustment of the targets in view of strengthening the Union's contribution and further aligning with SDG Target 12.3, to be reached by 2030 and providing direction for further progress beyond that date.	delivers its objectives, the levels set for the legally binding targets on reduction of food waste, should be reviewed and revised, if appropriate, to take into account the progress made by Member States over time. This would allow for a possible adjustment of the targets in view of strengthening the Union's contribution and further aligning with SDG Target 12.3, to be reached by 2030 and providing direction for further progress beyond that date.	delivers its objectives, the levels set for the legally binding targets on reduction of food waste, should be reviewed and revised, if appropriate, to take into account the progress made by Member States over time. This would allow for a possible adjustment of the targets in view of strengthening the Union's contribution and further ~~aligning~~**alignment** with SDG Target 12.3, to be reached by 2030 and providing direction for further progress beyond that date.	
Recital 16				
26	(16) In order to ensure better, timelier, and more uniform implementation of the provisions related to food waste prevention, to anticipate any implementation weaknesses, and to allow taking action ahead of the deadlines for meeting the targets, the system of early warning reports, introduced in	(16) In order to ensure better, timelier, and more uniform implementation of the provisions related to food waste prevention, to anticipate any implementation weaknesses, and to allow taking action ahead of the deadlines for meeting the targets, the system of early warning reports, introduced in	(16) In order to ensure better, timelier, and more uniform implementation of the provisions related to food waste prevention, to anticipate any implementation weaknesses, and to allow taking action ahead of the deadlines for meeting the targets, the system of early warning reports, introduced in	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	2018, should be extended to cover food waste reduction targets.	2018, should be extended to cover food waste reduction targets.	2018, should be extended to cover food waste reduction targets.	
Recital 16a				
26a		***(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.*** _____ ****. 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***		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		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).		
Recital 17				
27	(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	(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	(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~~**making available** on the ~~Union~~ market **of a Member State for the first time** 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 **assessed as fit for re-use** 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-	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	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[1], 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 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. _____ 1. Directive 2011/83/EU of the European	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[1], 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 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***	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[1], 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 products in view of their reduced role in the textile market as well as those ~~placing~~**making available for the first time** on the market used ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products **assessed as fit for re-use** or such products derived from used or waste of those products in view of supporting re-use **and a prolonged lifetime**, including through repair, refurbishment**, upgrading, remanufacturing** and upcycling	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	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).	***should, however, be allowed to participate in producer responsibility organisations.*** _____ 1. 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).	whereby certain functionalities of the original product is changed, within the Union. _____ 1. 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).	
Recital 17a				
27a			**(17a) In the context of this amending Directive, "used textiles" refers to separately collected textiles that are discarded by the end user, be it with the intention and possibility for them to be re-used or not. At this stage, these used textile products could be fit for re-use or could be waste, they have not been**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			assessed. For this reason, used textiles that are separately collected are considered waste upon collection, unless they are directly handed over by end users and directly professionally assessed as fit for re-use at the collection point by the re-use operator or social economy entities. "Used textiles assessed as fit for re-use" refers to textiles that have been assessed as fit for re-use after collection, sorting, preparing for re-use or after the direct professional assessment at the collection point. Used textiles assessed as fit for re-use should not be considered waste textile.	
Recital 18				
28	(18) There are wide disparities in the way separate collection of textiles are or are planned to be set up, whether through extended producer responsibility schemes or	(18) There are wide disparities in the way separate collection of textiles are or are planned to be set up, whether through extended producer responsibility schemes or	(18) There are wide disparities in the way separate collection of textiles are or are planned to be set up, whether through extended producer responsibility schemes or	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	other approaches. Where extended producer responsibility schemes are considered, there are also broad disparities, such as on the products in their scope and the responsibility of producers as well as governance models. The rules on extended producer responsibility laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC should therefore in general apply to extended producer responsibility schemes for producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products. However, they should be complemented by further specific provisions relevant for the textile sector characteristics, in particular, the high share of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) among the producers, the role of social enterprises and the importance of re-use in increasing the sustainability of the textile value chain. They should also be more detailed and harmonised to avoid creating a fragmented market that could have a negative impact on the sector, particularly on micro enterprises and SMEs, for the collection, treatment and recycling, as well as to provide	other approaches. Where extended producer responsibility schemes are considered, there are also broad disparities, such as on the products in their scope and the responsibility of producers as well as governance models. The rules on extended producer responsibility laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC should therefore in general apply to extended producer responsibility schemes for producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products. However, they should be complemented by further specific provisions relevant for the textile sector characteristics, in particular, the high share of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) among the producers, the role of social enterprises and the importance of re-use in increasing the sustainability of the textile value chain. They should also be more detailed and harmonised to avoid creating a fragmented market that could have a negative impact on the sector, particularly on micro enterprises and SMEs, for the collection, treatment and recycling, as well as to provide	other approaches. Where extended producer responsibility schemes are considered, there are also broad disparities, such as on the products in their scope and the responsibility of producers as well as governance models. The rules on extended producer responsibility laid down in Directive 2008/98/EC should therefore in general apply to extended producer responsibility schemes for producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products. However, they should be complemented by further specific provisions relevant for the textile sector characteristics, in particular, the high share of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) among the producers, the role of social ~~enterprises~~**economy entities** and the importance of re-use in increasing the sustainability of the textile value chain. They should also be more detailed and harmonised to avoid creating a fragmented market that could have a negative impact on the sector, particularly on micro enterprises and SMEs, for the collection, treatment ~~and recycling~~,	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	clear incentives for sustainable textile product design and policies and facilitate the markets of secondary raw materials. In this context, Member States are encouraged to consider authorising multiple producer responsibility organisations as competition among such producer responsibility organisations may lead to greater consumer benefits, increase innovation, lower costs, improve collection rates, and increase choices for producers seeking to contract with such organisations.	clear incentives for sustainable textile product design and policies and facilitate the markets of secondary raw materials. In this context, Member States are encouraged to consider authorising multiple producer responsibility organisations as competition among such producer responsibility organisations may lead to greater consumer benefits, increase innovation, lower costs, improve collection rates, and increase choices for producers seeking to contract with such organisations.	as well as to provide clear incentives for sustainable textile product design and policies and facilitate the markets of secondary raw materials. In this context, Member States are encouraged to consider authorising multiple producer responsibility organisations as competition among such producer responsibility organisations may lead to greater consumer benefits, increase innovation, lower costs, improve **separate** collection ~~rates~~, and increase choices for producers seeking to contract with such organisations.	
Recital 18a				
28a			**(18a) In those Member States where there is a higher share compared to the EU average of used textile, textile-related and footwear products assessed as fit for re-use made available on their market for the first time and**	

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			textile, textile-related and footwear products derived from such used and waste products made available on their market for the first time, the extended producer responsibility fees collected from producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products might not be sufficient to cover the costs for the waste management of those products. Setting appropriate monitoring requirements in the extended producer responsibility schemes to determine the contribution of those products to waste generated in the future will be an important source of data to assist in the possible future decision to consider those products as falling under an extended producer responsibility scheme established pursuant to this Directive. In the meantime, to ensure financial coverage for the costs of waste management to be carried out as part of the extended producer responsibility obligations, Member States with a high share of those products should have the	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			possibility to request producer responsibility organisations to require a contribution from commercial re-use operators that make such products available on their market for the first time. In this regard, the requested contribution from the commercial re-use operators should reflect the waste hierarchy and in particular the need to promote the re-use of textile, textile-related and footwear products. Those contributions are meant to only cover the costs of collection of used and waste textile, textile-related products and subsequent waste management and should in any case be lower than the contribution requested from producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products. In that case and in line with the obligation of Member States to define in a clear way the roles and responsibilities of relevant actors involved in the extended producer responsibility, Member States may include additional obligations for these commercial re-use operators,	

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			such as reporting or registration. Commercial re-use operators are to be understood as commercial entities and social economy entities, which make available on the market those products, that have undergone a re-use or preparing for re-use operation (e.g. sorting, repair). **Taking into account the Blue Guide on the implementation of EU products rules[1], a commercial activity is understood as providing goods in a business related context. Non-profit organisations may be considered as carrying out commercial activities if they operate in such a context. This can only be appreciated on a case by case basis taking into account the regularity of the supplies, the characteristics of the product, the intentions of the supplier etc. In principle, occasional supplies by charities or hobbyists are not to be considered as taking place in a business related context.** **_____**	

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			1. Commission notice The 'Blue Guide' on the implementation of EU product rules 2022 (2022/C 247/01)	
Recital 18a				
28b		***(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***		

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		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[1]. _____ ***1. https://environment.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2023-07/IMPACT%20ASSESSMENT%20REPORT_SWD_2023_421_part1_0.pdf (pag.6)***		
Recital 19				
29	(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	(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*~~	(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	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	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[1]. _____ 1. OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.	~~*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[1]. _____ 1. OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.	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~~**, textile-related** and footwear **products for household use or other uses, where such products are similar in nature and composition to those for household use**. 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[1]. _____ 1. OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.	
Recital 20				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
30	(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.	(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 ~~*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. _____	(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 **waste** 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 **waste** 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.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		1. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/OANDA_22_2015		
Recital 21				
31	(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	(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	(21) The purpose of the extended producer responsibility for ~~textiles~~**textile**, 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~~**preparing** 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~~**textile, textile-related** and	

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	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.	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.***	footwear **products**, 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 **at least** finance the costs of carrying out compositional surveys of mixed collected municipal waste, support to research and development in **eco-design of textiles that do not contain substances of concern,** sorting and recycling technologies, reporting on separate collection, re-use and other treatment and of providing information to ~~end-users~~**end users** about the impact and sustainable management of textiles.	
Recital 21a				
31a			**(21a) Given the lack of robust**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			data on waste textile and on the financing of the extended producer responsibility schemes to be set up by Member States, the Commission should review this Directive by 31 December 2028 to consider setting waste prevention, collection, preparing for re-use and recycling targets as well as to evaluate whether national extended producer responsibility schemes are under- or overfunded as a result of the exclusion of those that supply used textile, textile-related and footwear products assessed as fit for re-use and textile, textile-related and footwear products derived from such used or waste products or their parts on the market from the producer's definition.	
Recital 22				
32	(22) Producers should be responsible for setting up collection	(22) Producers should be responsible for setting up collection	(22) Producers should be responsible for setting up collection	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	systems for the collection of all used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products and ensuring that they are subsequently subject to sorting for re-use, preparation for re-use and recycling to maximise the availability of second-hand clothing and footwear and reduce the volumes for types of waste treatment that are lower in the waste hierarchy. Ensuring that textile products can be and are used and re-used for longer is the most effective way of significantly reducing their impact on the climate and the environment. This should also enable sustainable and circular business models such as re-use, renting and repair, take-back services and second-hand retail creating new green quality jobs and cost-saving opportunities to citizens. Making producers responsible for the waste that their products create is essential to decouple textile waste generation from the growth of the sector. Therefore, the producers should also be responsible for the recycling, in particular, prioritising the scaling up of fibre-to-fibre recycling, and other recovery	systems for the collection of all used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products and ensuring that they are subsequently subject to sorting for re-use, preparation for re-use and recycling to maximise the availability of second-hand clothing and footwear and reduce the volumes for types of waste treatment that are lower in the waste hierarchy. Ensuring that textile products can be and are used and re-used for longer is the most effective way of significantly reducing their impact on the climate and the environment. This should also enable sustainable and circular business models such as re-use, renting and repair, take-back services and second-hand retail creating new green quality jobs and cost-saving opportunities to citizens. Making producers responsible for the waste that their products create is essential to decouple textile waste generation from the growth of the sector. Therefore, the producers should also be responsible for the recycling, in particular, prioritising the scaling up of fibre-to-fibre recycling, and other recovery	systems for the collection of all used and waste ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products and ensuring that they are subsequently subject to sorting for re-use, ~~preparation~~**preparing** for re-use and recycling to maximise the availability of second-hand clothing and footwear and reduce the volumes for types of waste treatment that are lower in the waste hierarchy. Ensuring that textile products can be and are used and re-used for longer is the most effective way of significantly reducing their impact on the climate and the environment. This should also enable sustainable and circular business models such as re-use, renting and repair, take-back services and second-hand retail creating new green quality jobs and cost-saving opportunities to citizens. Making producers responsible for the waste that their products create is essential to decouple **waste** textile ~~waste~~ generation from the growth of the sector. Therefore, the producers should also be responsible for the recycling, in particular, prioritising the scaling up of fibre-to-fibre	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	operations and disposal.	operations and disposal.	recycling, and other recovery operations and disposal.	
Recital 23				
33	(23) Producers and producer responsibility organisations should finance the scaling up of textile recycling, in particular, fibre-to-fibre recycling enabling the recycling of a broader variety materials and creating a source of raw materials for textile production in the Union. It is also important that the producers support financially research and innovation into technological developments in automatic sorting and composition sorting solutions that allow the separation and recycling of mixed materials and the decontamination of the waste to enable high-quality fibre-to-fibre recycling solutions and the uptake of recycled fibre content. To facilitate compliance with this Directive, Member States should ensure that	(23) Producers and producer responsibility organisations should finance the scaling up of textile recycling, in particular, fibre-to-fibre recycling enabling the recycling of a broader variety materials and creating a source of raw materials for textile production in the Union. It is also important that the producers support financially research and innovation into technological developments in automatic sorting and composition sorting solutions that allow the separation and recycling of mixed materials and the decontamination of the waste to enable high-quality fibre-to-fibre recycling solutions and the uptake of recycled fibre content. To facilitate compliance with this Directive, Member States should ensure that	(23) Producers and producer responsibility organisations should finance the scaling up of textile recycling, in particular, fibre-to-fibre recycling enabling the recycling of a broader variety materials and creating a source of raw materials for textile production in the Union. It is also important that the producers support financially research and innovation into technological developments in automatic sorting and composition sorting solutions that allow the separation and recycling of mixed materials and the decontamination of the waste to enable high-quality fibre-to-fibre recycling solutions and the uptake of recycled fibre content. To facilitate compliance with this Directive, Member States should ensure that	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	information and assistance are available to economic operators from the textile sector, especially small and medium enterprises, which should take the form of guidance, financial support, access to finance, specialised management and staff training material, or organisational and technical assistance. If support is financed through state resources, including when wholly financed by contributions imposed by the public authority and levied on the undertakings concerned, it may constitute State aid within the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU; in such cases, Member States have to ensure compliance with State aid rules. The mobilisation of private and public investment in the circularity and decarbonisation of the textile sector are also the focus of several Union funding programmes and roadmaps such as Hubs for Circularity and specific calls under Horizon Europe. It is also necessary to further assess the feasibility of setting Union targets for the recycling of textiles to	information and assistance are available to economic operators from the textile sector, especially small and medium enterprises, which should take the form of guidance, financial support, access to finance, specialised management and staff training material, or organisational and technical assistance. If support is financed through state resources, including when wholly financed by contributions imposed by the public authority and levied on the undertakings concerned, it may constitute State aid within the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU; in such cases, Member States have to ensure compliance with State aid rules. The mobilisation of private and public investment in the circularity and decarbonisation of the textile sector are also the focus of several Union funding programmes and roadmaps such as Hubs for Circularity and specific calls under Horizon Europe. It is also necessary to further assess the feasibility of setting Union targets for the recycling of textiles to	information and assistance are available to economic operators from the textile sector, especially small and medium enterprises, which should take the form of guidance, financial support, access to finance, specialised management and staff training material, or organisational and technical assistance. If support is financed through state resources, including when wholly financed by contributions imposed by the public authority and levied on the undertakings concerned, it may constitute State aid within the meaning of Article 107(1) TFEU; in such cases, Member States have to ensure compliance with State aid rules. The mobilisation of private and public investment in the circularity and decarbonisation of the textile sector are also the focus of several Union funding programmes and roadmaps such as Hubs for Circularity and specific calls under Horizon Europe. It is also necessary to further assess the feasibility of setting Union targets for the recycling of textiles to	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	support and drive technological development and the investments into recycling infrastructure as well as the push for ecodesign for recycling.	support and drive technological development and the investments into recycling infrastructure as well as the push for ecodesign for recycling.	support and drive technological development and the investments into recycling infrastructure as well as the push for ecodesign for recycling.	
Recital 24				
34	(24) Used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products should be collected separately from other waste streams, such as metals, paper and cardboard, glass, plastics, wood and bio-waste from 1 January 2025 to maintain their reusability and potential for high-quality recycling. Considering the environmental impact and the loss of materials due to used and waste textiles not being separately collected, and consequently not treated in an environmentally sound manner, the collection network of used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products should cover the whole territory of Member	(24) Used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products should be collected separately from other waste streams, such as metals, paper and cardboard, glass, plastics, wood and bio-waste from 1 January 2025 to maintain their reusability and potential for high-quality recycling. Considering the environmental impact and the loss of materials due to used and waste textiles not being separately collected, and consequently not treated in an environmentally sound manner, the collection network of used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products should cover the whole territory of Member	(24) Used and waste ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products should be collected separately from other waste streams, such as metals, paper and cardboard, glass, plastics, wood and bio-waste ~~from 1 January 2025~~ to maintain their reusability and potential for high-quality recycling. Considering the environmental impact and the loss of materials due to used and waste textiles not being separately collected, and consequently not treated in an environmentally sound manner, the collection network of used and waste ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products should cover the whole territory of	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	States including the outermost regions, be close to the end-user and not target only areas and products where the collection is profitable. The collection network should be organised in cooperation with other actors active in the waste management and re-use sectors, such as municipalities and social enterprises. In view of the significant environmental and climate benefits associated with re-use, the primary and secondary purpose of the collection network should be the collection of re-usable and recyclable textile, textile-related and footwear products accordingly. Since the consumer is not trained to distinguish between re-usable and recyclable items, the collection systems should, including for logistical efficiency purposes, provide for the collection receptacles that collect both used and waste items together. High collection rates would drive high re-use performance and quality recycling in the textile supply chains, boost the uptake of quality secondary raw materials and support the investment planning in	States including the outermost regions, be close to the end-user and not target only areas and products where the collection is profitable. The collection network should be organised in cooperation with other actors active in the waste management and re-use sectors, such as municipalities and social enterprises. In view of the significant environmental and climate benefits associated with re-use, the primary and secondary purpose of the collection network should be the collection of re-usable and recyclable textile, textile-related and footwear products accordingly. Since the consumer is not trained to distinguish between re-usable and recyclable items, the collection systems should, including for logistical efficiency purposes, provide for the collection receptacles that collect both used and waste items together. High collection rates would drive high re-use performance and quality recycling in the textile supply chains, boost the uptake of quality secondary raw materials and support the investment planning in	Member States including the outermost regions, be close to the ~~end-user~~**end user** and not target only areas and products where the collection is profitable. The collection network should be organised in cooperation with other actors active in the waste management and re-use sectors, such as municipalities and social ~~enterprises~~**economy entities**. In view of the significant environmental and climate benefits associated with re-use, the primary and secondary purpose of the collection network should be the collection of re-usable and recyclable textile, textile-related and footwear products accordingly. ~~Since the consumer is not trained to distinguish between re-usable and recyclable items, the~~**A sustained increase in separate** collection ~~systems should, including for logistical efficiency purposes, provide for the collection receptacles that collect both used and waste items together. High collection rates~~ would drive ~~high~~**improved** re-use performance and quality recycling in	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	the textile sorting and processing infrastructure. In order to verify and improve the effectiveness of the collection network and the information campaigns, regular compositional surveys at least at NUTS 2 level should be carried out on mixed municipal waste collected to determine the amount of waste textiles and footwear therein. In addition, information on the performance of the separate collection systems and the attained annual separate collection rate should be calculated and made publicly available annually by the producer responsibility organisations.	the textile sorting and processing infrastructure. In order to verify and improve the effectiveness of the collection network and the information campaigns, regular compositional surveys at least at NUTS 2 level should be carried out on mixed municipal waste collected to determine the amount of waste textiles and footwear therein. In addition, information on the performance of the separate collection systems and the attained annual separate collection rate should be calculated and made publicly available annually by the producer responsibility organisations.	the textile supply chains, boost the uptake of quality secondary raw materials and support the investment planning in the textile sorting and processing infrastructure. In order to verify and improve the effectiveness of the collection network and the information campaigns, regular compositional surveys at least at NUTS 2 level should be carried out on mixed municipal waste collected to determine the amount of waste ~~textiles~~**textile, textile-related** and footwear **products** therein. In addition, information on the performance of the separate collection systems and the ~~attained annual~~**quantity by weight of the** separate collection ~~rates~~**showing a sustained increase** should be ~~calculated and~~ made publicly available annually by the producer responsibility organisations.	
Recital 25				
35				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(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[1], the introduction of extended producer responsibility schemes should maintain and support the 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. _____ 1. COM (2021) 778 final of 9 December 2021.	(25) ~~*In view of*~~***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[1] , the introduction of extended producer responsibility schemes should maintain 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. _____ 1. COM (2021) 778 final of 9 December 2021.	(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[1], the introduction of extended producer responsibility schemes should maintain and support the 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. **Given their important role in the textile collection systems both with the producer responsibility organisations and independently, sorting requirements should also apply to the used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products collected by the social**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			economy entities. In this regard, social economy entities should also report on their textile collection and treatment to the competent authority. Member States may exempt, totally or partially, social economy entities that do not export used or waste textile, textile-related and footwear products from the reporting obligation, where the fulfilment of such reporting obligations would result in a disproportionate administrative burden on such entities. Reporting separately the share of unsold goods received will allow Member States to monitor the impact on the social economy entities of the prohibition of destruction of unsold goods introduced by the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation[2]. _____ 1. COM (2021) 778 final of 9 December 2021. **2. OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 26				
36	(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	(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	(26) Producers and producer responsibility organisations should be actively involved in providing information to end users, in particular consumers, that used and waste ~~textiles~~**textile, textile-related** and footwear **products** should be collected separately, that collection systems are available and that ~~end-users~~**end users** have an important role in ensuring waste prevention and an environmentally optimal management of ~~textiles~~ waste **textile**. 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	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	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[1] and the Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2]. 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. _____ 1. OJ to insert the reference number once adopted. 2. 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	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[1] and the Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2]. 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***. _____ 1. OJ to insert the reference number once adopted. 2. 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	choices and ensuring an environmentally optimal management of **waste** textile**, textile-related** and footwear ~~waste~~**products**. These information requirements apply in addition to the requirements on the provision of information to ~~end-users~~**end users** in relation to the textile products laid down in the Ecodesign for Sustainable Product Regulation[1] and the Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2]. 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. _____ 1. OJ to insert the reference number once adopted. 2. Regulation (EU) No 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2011 on textile fibre names	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	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).	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).	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).	
Recital 27				
37	(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][1] 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	(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][1] 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	(27) In order to increase textiles' circularity and environmental sustainability and to reduce the adverse impacts on climate and the ***environment, Regulation …/... [P.O. insert the serial number and institutions for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Product Regulation, and complete the footnote***~~environment, Regulation …/... [PO insert the serial number and institutions for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Product Regulation, and complete the footnote~~][1] will develop binding textile **and footwear** product ecodesign requirements, which will, depending on what the impact assessment will show to be	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	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	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***, as well as on the proportion of microplastic release***. The fee modulation according to the ecodesign criteria should be based on the Ecodesign	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	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	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. _____ 1. OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.	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. _____ 1. OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.	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 **and footwear** products or to other Union law establishing harmonized sustainability criteria and measurement methods for textile **and footwear** 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. **Industrial and commercial strategies influence the length of use of the product, namely its extrinsic durability, that can be measured in the likelihood of a product to become waste because of issues not linked to its design, making the intrinsic quality of a textile product now a minority cause of**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			its end-of-life. These strategies lead to the discarding of the product, even before it reaches its potential lifetime, resulting in an overconsumption of textile products and, consequently, an overgeneration of waste textile. **In line with the polluter pays principle and the principle that waste prevention is the highest level of the waste hierarchy, and in order to combat the overconsumption of textile products and the subsequent overgeneration of waste textile, and to enable better management of their end-of-life, ultimately reducing their environmental impact, Member States may modulate producers' financial contributions on the basis of the practices leading to such overgeneration of waste textile, in particular in relation to industrial and commercial strategies.** _____ 1. OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 27a				
37a		***(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.***		
Recital 28				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
38	(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.	(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 ~~*to those entities that play a role in the verification of the compliance with the extended producer responsibility obligations and their enforcement*~~.	(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.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 29				
39	(29) 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. Therefore, the fulfilment of the extended producer responsibilities should be exercised collectively by means of producer responsibility organisations taking up the responsibility on their behalf. Producer responsibility organisations should be subject to authorisation by Member States and should document, inter alia, that they have the financial means to cover the costs entailed by the extended producer responsibility and that they fulfil that responsibility.	(29) 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. Therefore, the fulfilment of the extended producer responsibilities should be exercised collectively by means of producer responsibility organisations taking up the responsibility on their behalf. Producer responsibility organisations should be subject to authorisation by Member States and should document, inter alia, that they have the financial means to cover the costs entailed by the extended producer responsibility and that they fulfil that responsibility.	(29) Since the textile sector is 99% comprised of small and medium sized enterprises, the implementation of an extended producer responsibility scheme for ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products should aim to reduce as much as possible administrative burdens. Therefore, the fulfilment of the extended producer responsibilities should be exercised collectively by means of producer responsibility organisations**, including state-run producer responsibility organisations if deemed appropriate by the Member State,** taking up the responsibility on their behalf. Producer responsibility organisations should be subject to authorisation by Member States and should document, inter alia, that they have the financial means to cover the costs entailed by the extended	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			producer responsibility and that they fulfil that responsibility. **In the case of state-run producer responsibility organisations, as there is no represented producer's mandate, the requirements provided in this Directive concerning such mandate should not apply.**	
Recital 30				
40	(30) Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] obliges certain providers of online platforms allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers offering textile, textile-related and footwear products to consumers located in the Union, prior to allowing a producer to use its services, to obtain certain identification information from that producer and a self-certification by the producer committing to only	(30) Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] obliges certain providers of online platforms allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers offering textile, textile-related and footwear products to consumers located in the Union, prior to allowing a producer to use its services, to obtain certain identification information from that producer and a self-certification by the producer committing to only	(30) Article ~~30(1)~~**30** of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] obliges ~~certain~~ providers of online platforms allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with ~~producers offering textile, textile-related and footwear products to consumers located in the Union~~**traders**, prior to allowing a producer to use its services, to obtain certain identification information from that ~~producer~~**trader** and a self-certification by the ~~producer~~**trader**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	offer products or services that comply with the applicable rules of Union law. In order to ensure the effective enforcement of the extended producer responsibility obligations, it should be specified that providers of online platforms falling within the scope of Chapter 3, Section 4, of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 should obtain from those producers information on the registration in the textile producer register that Member State are obliged to set up pursuant to this Directive, as well as the registration number(s) of the producer in that register, and a self-certification by the producer committing itself to only offer textile, textile-related and footwear products to which the extended producer responsibility requirements laid down by this Directive apply. The rules on enforcement laid down in Chapter IV of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 apply to providers of such platforms in relation to these traceability rules. _____	offer products or services that comply with the applicable rules of Union law. In order to ensure the effective enforcement of the extended producer responsibility obligations, it should be specified that providers of online platforms falling within the scope of Chapter 3, Section 4, of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 should obtain from those producers information on the registration in the textile producer register that Member State are obliged to set up pursuant to this Directive, as well as the registration number(s) of the producer in that register, and a self-certification by the producer committing itself to only offer textile, textile-related and footwear products to which the extended producer responsibility requirements laid down by this Directive apply. The rules on enforcement laid down in Chapter IV of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 apply to providers of such platforms in relation to these traceability rules. _____	committing to only offer products or services that comply with the applicable rules of Union law. ~~In order to ensure the effective enforcement of the extended producer responsibility obligations, it should be specified that providers of online platforms falling within the scope of Chapter 3, Section 4, of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 should obtain from those producers information on the registration in the textile producer register that Member State are obliged to set up pursuant to~~**For the purposes of** this Directive, ~~as well as the registration number(s) of the producer in that register, and a self-certification by the producer committing itself to only offer~~**producers offering** textile, textile-related and footwear products ~~to which the extended producer responsibility requirements laid down by this Directive apply. The rules on enforcement laid down in Chapter IV of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 apply to providers of such platforms in relation to these traceability rules.~~**made available on the market for the first time to**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	1. OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1.	1. OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1.	**consumers located in the Union should be considered traders.** **_____** 1. OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1.	
Recital 30a				
40a			**(30a) In order to ensure the effective enforcement of the extended producer responsibility obligations, the registration in the textile producer register that Member States are obliged to set up pursuant to this Directive, should be considered appropriate information for the purposes of Article 30 (1), letter (d), of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065. Furthermore, the self-certification referred to in Article 30(1), letter (e) of that Regulation should cover the commitment by the producer to only offer textile, textile-related and footwear products to which the extended producer**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			responsibility requirements laid down by this Directive apply. Compliance with the requirements laid down in Article 30(1), letters (d) and (e) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 should not be considered to amount to a general obligation to monitor the information which providers of online platforms allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers transmit or store, nor actively to seek facts or circumstances indicating illegal activity. The rules on enforcement laid down in Chapter IV of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 apply to providers of such platforms in relation to the aforementioned requirements.	
Recital 30b				
40b			**(30b) Similar undesirable situations of free-riding could occur in relation to fulfilment**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			service providers. This Directive includes some provisions to prevent these with a similar approach to that of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 as regards providers of online platforms.	
Recital 31				
41	(31) In order to ensure the treatment of textiles in line with the waste hierarchy set out in Directive 2008/98/EC, producer responsibility organisations should ensure that all separately collected textiles and footwear are subject to sorting operations that generate both items that are fit for re-use meeting the needs of the receiving second-hand textile and the recycling feedstock markets in the Union and globally. In view of the greater environmental benefits associated with extending the lifetime of textiles, re-use should be the main objective of the sorting operations followed by sorting for	(31) In order to ensure the treatment of textiles in line with the waste hierarchy set out in Directive 2008/98/EC, producer responsibility organisations should ensure that all separately collected textiles and footwear are subject to sorting operations that generate both items that are fit for re-use meeting the needs of the receiving second-hand textile and the recycling feedstock markets in the Union and globally. In view of the greater environmental benefits associated with extending the lifetime of textiles, re-use should be the main objective of the sorting operations followed by sorting for	(31) In order to ensure the treatment of textiles in line with the waste hierarchy set out in Directive 2008/98/EC, producer responsibility organisations should ensure that all separately collected textiles and footwear are subject to sorting operations that generate both items that are fit for re-use meeting the needs of the receiving second-hand textile and the recycling feedstock markets in the Union and globally. In view of the greater environmental benefits associated with extending the lifetime of textiles, re-use should be the main objective of the sorting operations followed by sorting for	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	recycling where the items are professionally assessed as not re-useable. These sorting requirements should be developed by the Commission as a priority as part of the harmonised Union end-of-waste criteria for re-useable textiles and recycled textiles, including on initial sorting that may take place at the collection point. Such harmonised criteria should bring about consistency and high quality in the collected fractions as well as in material flows for sorting, waste recovery operations and secondary raw materials across borders which in turn should facilitate the scaling up re-use and recycling value chains. Used clothes professionally assessed as fit for re-use by the re-use operators or social enterprises and social economy entities at the collection point from end-users should not be considered waste. In case re-use or recycling is not technically possible, the waste hierarchy should still be applied, avoiding landfilling where possible, in particular of biodegradable textiles that are a source of methane	recycling where the items are professionally assessed as not re-useable. These sorting requirements should be developed by the Commission as a priority as part of the harmonised Union end-of-waste criteria for re-useable textiles and recycled textiles, including on initial sorting that may take place at the collection point. Such harmonised criteria should bring about consistency and high quality in the collected fractions as well as in material flows for sorting, waste recovery operations and secondary raw materials across borders which in turn should facilitate the scaling up re-use and recycling value chains. Used clothes professionally assessed as fit for re-use by the re-use operators or social enterprises and social economy entities at the collection point from end-users should not be considered waste. In case re-use or recycling is not technically possible, the waste hierarchy should still be applied, avoiding landfilling where possible, in particular of biodegradable textiles that are a source of methane	recycling where the items are professionally assessed as not re-useable. These sorting requirements should be developed by the Commission as a priority as part of the harmonised Union end-of-waste criteria for ~~re-useable textiles~~**used textile products assessed as fit for re-use** and recycled textiles, including on initial sorting that may take place at the collection point. Such harmonised criteria should bring about consistency and high quality in the collected fractions as well as in material flows for sorting, waste recovery operations and secondary raw materials across borders which in turn should facilitate the scaling up re-use and recycling value chains. Used ~~clothes~~**textile, textile-related and footwear products that are directly handed over by end users and directly** professionally assessed as fit for re-use **at the collection point** by the re-use operators or social ~~enterprises and social~~ economy entities ~~at the collection point from end-users~~ should not be considered waste. **As the end user is**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	emissions, and applying energy recovery when incineration is applied.	emissions, and applying energy recovery when incineration is applied.	**not trained to distinguish between re-usable and recyclable items, a professional assessment is needed. Professionally assessed means that the final decision to classify used textile, textile-related and footwear products as fit for re-use is not left to the end user but to the ones receiving the used products at the collection point who are provided with trainings or guidelines to ensure an adequate assessment.** In case re-use**, preparing for re-use,** or recycling is not technically possible, the waste hierarchy should still be applied, avoiding landfilling where possible, in particular of biodegradable textiles that are a source of methane emissions, and applying energy recovery when incineration is applied.	
Recital 32				
42	(32) Exports of used and waste	(32) Exports of used and waste	(32) Exports of used **textile**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	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][1] 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	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][1] 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	**products assessed as fit for re-use** 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 **waste** 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***~~P.O. insert the institutions and serial number, and complete the footnote for the Regulation on the Shipment of waste~~][1] 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**, textile-related and footwear products undergo a	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	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. _____ 1. OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.	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***	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 **that can classify them as fit for re-use**. 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 **assessed as fit for re-use** and waste. Shipments of used ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products **assessed as fit for re-use** 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. **Producer responsibilty**	

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		recipient countries' waste management systems. Additional measures to reduce exports of second-hand textiles by maximising local re-use should be prioritised. _____ 1. OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.	**organisations as well as social economy entities should report on the export of waste textile, textile-related and footwear products and on the export of used textile, textile-related and footwear products assessed as fit for re-use, allowing Member States to monitor such exports with the view of understanding better the textile value chain.** _____ 1. OJ to insert the reference number once adopted.	
Recital 33				
43	(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	(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,***	(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**, where appropriate**, involving multiple partners from the public and private sectors, with	

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	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.	***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.	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**, the European Consumer Food Waste Forum's compendium with tools, best practices and recommendations to reduce consumer food waste and from the exchanges in the EU Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste**.	
Recital 34				
44	(34) Clear accountability and governance of food waste prevention measures are essential to ensure effective coordination of action to drive change and reach the targets set out in this Directive. Due to the shared agenda amongst many authorities and the variety of	(34) Clear accountability and governance of food waste prevention measures are essential to ensure effective coordination of action to drive change and reach the targets set out in this Directive. Due to the shared agenda amongst many authorities and the variety of	(34) Clear accountability and governance of food waste prevention measures are essential to ensure effective coordination of action to drive change and reach the targets set out in this Directive. Due to the shared agenda amongst many authorities and the variety of	

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	stakeholders engaged in the fight against food waste in Member States, there is a need for a designated competent authority in charge of overall coordination of actions at national level.	stakeholders engaged in the fight against food waste in Member States, there is a need for a designated competent authority in charge of overall coordination of actions at national level.	stakeholders engaged in the fight against food waste in Member States, there is a need for a designated competent authority in charge of overall coordination of actions at national level.	
Recital 35				
45	(35) The granularity of the information on post-consumer municipal textiles management at Union level should be improved to more effectively monitor the re-use of products, including of re-use and preparation for re-use of textiles, including in view of the potential setting of the performance targets in the future. Re-use and preparation for re-use data represent key data flows for the monitoring of the decoupling of waste generation from economic growth and the transition towards a sustainable, inclusive and circular economy. Therefore, these data flows should be managed by the	(35) The granularity of the information on post-consumer municipal textiles management at Union level should be improved to more effectively monitor the re-use of products, including of re-use and preparation for re-use of textiles, including in view of the potential setting of the performance targets in the future. Re-use and preparation for re-use data represent key data flows for the monitoring of the decoupling of waste generation from economic growth and the transition towards a sustainable, inclusive and circular economy. Therefore, these data flows should be managed by the	(35) The granularity of the information on post-consumer municipal textiles management at Union level should be improved to more effectively monitor the re-use of products, including of re-use and ~~preparation~~**preparing** for re-use of textiles, including in view of the potential setting of the performance targets in the future. Re-use and ~~preparation~~**preparing** for re-use data represent key data flows for the monitoring of the decoupling of waste generation from economic growth and the transition towards a sustainable, inclusive and circular economy. Therefore, these data	

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	European Environmental Agency.	European Environmental Agency.	flows should be managed by the European Environmental Agency.	
Recital 35a				
45a		***(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.***		
Recital 36				
46	(36) The empowerment to adopt	(36) The empowerment to adopt	(36) The ~~empowerment to~~	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	delegated acts set out in Article 9(8) of Directive 2008/98/EC as regards a common methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of levels of food waste should be moved, with minor adaptations, to a new Article that deals specifically with prevention of food waste generation.	delegated acts set out in Article 9(8) of Directive 2008/98/EC as regards a common methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of levels of food waste should be moved, with minor adaptations, to a new Article that deals specifically with prevention of food waste generation.	~~adopt~~**Commission** Delegated ~~acts set out in Article 9(8) of Directive 2008/98/EC as regards~~**Decision (EU) 2019/1597 establishes** a common methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of levels of food waste**, in accordance with Article 9(8) of Directive 2008/98/EC. With a view to improve the quality, reliability and comparability of data reported by Member States on the levels of food waste, the power to adopt delegated acts set out in that provision should continue to be delegated to the Commission. For the purpose of clarity, that empowerment** should be moved, with minor adaptations, to a new Article that deals specifically with prevention of food waste generation.	
Recital 36a				
46a		***(36a) In order to facilitate the***		

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		consistent interpretation of food waste data and reporting requirements by national authorities, while avoiding unneccessary 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[1] or the Guidance for the compilation and reporting of data on packaging and packaging waste[2]; _____ ***1. 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/*** ***2. European Commission, Eurostat, Guidance for the compilation and reporting of data on packaging and packaging waste***		

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		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		
Recital 37				
47	(37) In order to bring the Combined Nomenclature codes listed in Directive 2008/98/EC in line with the codes listed in Annex 1 to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amendments to Annex IVc to Directive 2008/98/EC. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be	(37) In order to bring the Combined Nomenclature codes listed in Directive 2008/98/EC in line with the codes listed in Annex 1 to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amendments to Annex IVc to Directive 2008/98/EC. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be	(37) In order to bring the Combined Nomenclature codes listed in Directive 2008/98/EC in line with the codes listed in Annex 1 to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amendments to Annex IVc to Directive 2008/98/EC. It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.	conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.	conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.	
Recital 38				
48	(38) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of Directive 2008/98/EC, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission concerning a harmonised format for registration in the register based on the information requirements set out in Article 22b(4), fee modulation criteria for	(38) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of Directive 2008/98/EC, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission concerning a harmonised format for registration in the register based on the information requirements set out in Article 22b(4), fee modulation criteria for	(38) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of Directive 2008/98/EC, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission concerning a harmonised format for registration in the register based on the information requirements set out in Article 22b(4), fee modulation criteria for	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	the application of Article 22c(3), point (a), and a methodology for the calculation and verification of the separate collection rate referred to in Article 22c(6), point (c). Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1]. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.02.2011, p. 13).	the application of Article 22c(3), point (a), and a methodology for the calculation and verification of the separate collection rate referred to in Article 22c(6), point (c). Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1]. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.02.2011, p. 13).	the application of Article 22c(3), point (a)~~, and a methodology for the calculation and verification of the separate collection rate referred to in Article 22c(6), point (c)~~. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1]. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.02.2011, p. 13).	
Recital 39				
49	(39) Directive 2008/98/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.	(39) Directive 2008/98/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.	(39) Directive 2008/98/EC should therefore be amended accordingly.	
Recital 39a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
49a		***(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.*** _____ ***. Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste (OJ L 182, 16.7.1999, p. 1).***		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 40				
50	(40) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to improve the environmental sustainability of food and textile waste management and to ensure the free movement of used and waste textiles in the internal market, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects, only be achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective on subsidiarity,	(40) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to improve the environmental sustainability of food and textile waste management and to ensure the free movement of used and waste textiles in the internal market, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects, only be achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective on subsidiarity,	(40) Since the objectives of this Directive, namely to improve the environmental sustainability of food **waste and used and waste**~~and~~ textile ~~waste~~ management and to ensure the free movement of used and waste textiles in the internal market, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of its scale and effects, only be achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Directive does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective on subsidiarity,	
Recital 40a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
50a		***(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.***		
Formula				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
51	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:	
Article 1				
52	Article 1 Amendments	Article 1 Amendments	Article 1 Amendments	
Article 1, first paragraph				
53	Directive 2008/98/EC is amended as follows:	Directive 2008/98/EC is amended as follows:	Directive 2008/98/EC is amended as follows:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1)				
54				

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	(1) in Article 2(1), point (a) is replaced by the following:	(1) in Article 2(1), point (a) is replaced by the following:	(1) in Article 2(1), point (a) is replaced by the following:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (a), first subparagraph				
55	' (a) gaseous effluents emitted into the atmosphere and carbon dioxide captured and transported for the purposes of geological storage and geologically stored in accordance with Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council*;	' (a) gaseous effluents emitted into the atmosphere and carbon dioxide captured and transported for the purposes of geological storage and geologically stored in accordance with Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council*;	' (a) gaseous effluents emitted into the atmosphere and carbon dioxide captured and transported for the purposes of geological storage and geologically stored in accordance with Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council*;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (a), second subparagraph				
56	* Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the geological storage of carbon dioxide	* Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the geological storage of carbon dioxide	* Directive 2009/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the geological storage of carbon dioxide	

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	and amending Council Directive 85/337/EEC, European Parliament and Council Directives 2000/60/EC, 2001/80/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2006/12/EC, 2008/1/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 114).; ,	and amending Council Directive 85/337/EEC, European Parliament and Council Directives 2000/60/EC, 2001/80/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2006/12/EC, 2008/1/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 114).; ,	and amending Council Directive 85/337/EEC, European Parliament and Council Directives 2000/60/EC, 2001/80/EC, 2004/35/EC, 2006/12/EC, 2008/1/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006 (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 114).; ,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)				
57	(2) in Article 3, the following paragraphs are inserted:	(2) in Article 3, the following paragraphs are inserted:	(2) in Article 3, the following paragraphs are inserted:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4b)				
58	‘ 4b. ‘producer of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc’ means any	‘ 4b. ‘producer of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc’ means any	‘ 4b. ‘producer of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc’ means any	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	manufacturer, importer or distributor or other natural or legal person excluding those that supply used textile and footwear products listed in Annex IVc and textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc derived from such used or waste products or their parts on the market, enterprises which employ fewer than 10 persons and whose annual turnover and balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 2 million and self-employed tailors producing customised products, who, irrespective of the selling technique used, including by means of distance contracts as defined in Article 2(7) of Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council*, either:	manufacturer, importer or distributor or other natural or legal person excluding those that supply used textile and footwear products listed in Annex IVc and textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc derived from such used or waste products or their parts on the market, enterprises which employ fewer than 10 persons and whose annual turnover and balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 2 million and self-employed tailors producing customised products, who, irrespective of the selling technique used, including by means of distance contracts as defined in Article 2(7) of Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council*, either:	manufacturer, importer or distributor or other natural or legal person excluding those that supply used textile**, textile-related** and footwear products listed in Annex IVc **assessed as fit for re-use** and textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc derived from such used or waste products or their parts on the market, ~~enterprises which employ fewer than 10 persons and whose annual turnover and balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 2 million~~ and self-employed tailors producing customised products, who, irrespective of the selling technique used, including by means of distance contracts as defined in Article 2(7) of Directive 2011/83/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council*, either:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4b), point (a)				
59	(a) are established in a Member	(a) are established in a Member	(a) are established in a Member	

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	State and manufactures textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc under their own name or trademark, or have them designed or manufactured and supply them for the first time under their own name or trademark within the territory of that Member State;	State and manufactures textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc under their own name or trademark, or have them designed or manufactured and supply them for the first time under their own name or trademark within the territory of that Member State;	State and manufactures textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc under their own name or trademark, or have them designed or manufactured and supply them for the first time under their own name or trademark within the territory of that Member State;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4b), point (b)				
60	(b) are established in a Member State and resell within the territory of that Member State, under their own name or trademark, textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc manufactured by other producers referred to in point (a), on which the name, brand or trademark of the manufacturer does not appear;	(b) are established in a Member State and resell within the territory of that Member State, under their own name or trademark, textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc manufactured by other producers referred to in point (a), on which the name, brand or trademark of the manufacturer does not appear;	(b) are established in a Member State and resell within the territory of that Member State, under their own name or trademark, textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc manufactured by other producers referred to in point (a), on which the name, brand or trademark of the manufacturer does not appear;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4b), point (c)				

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61	(c) are established in a Member State and supply for the first time in that Member State on a professional basis, textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc from another Member State or from a third country; or	(c) are established in a Member State and supply for the first time in that Member State on a professional basis, textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc from another Member State or from a third country; or	(c) are established in a Member State and supply for the first time in that Member State on a professional basis, textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc from another Member State or from a third country; or	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4b), point (d)				
62	(d) sell textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc by means of distance communication directly to end-users, including private households or other than private households, in a Member State, and are established in another Member State or in a third country;	(d) sell textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc by means of distance communication directly to end-users, including private households or other than private households, in a Member State, and are established in another Member State or in a third country;	(d) sell textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc by means of distance communication directly to end-users, including private households or other than private households, in a Member State, and are established in another Member State or in a third country;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4c)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
63	4c. ‘making available on the market’ means any supply of a product for distribution or use on the Union market in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge;	4c. ‘making available on the market’ means any supply of a product for distribution or use on the Union market in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge;	4c. ‘making available on the market’ means any supply of a product for distribution or use on the ~~Union~~ market **of a Member State** in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4d)				
64	4d. ‘producer responsibility organisation’ means a legal entity that financially or financially and operationally organises the fulfilment of extended producer responsibility obligations on behalf of producers;	4d. ‘producer responsibility organisation’ means a legal entity that financially or financially and operationally organises the fulfilment of extended producer responsibility obligations on behalf of producers;	4d. ‘producer responsibility organisation’ means a legal entity that financially or financially and operationally organises the fulfilment of extended producer responsibility obligations on behalf of producers;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4e)				
65				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	4e. ‘online platform’ means online platform as defined in Article 3, point (i), of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council**;	4e. ‘online platform’ means online platform as defined in Article 3, point (i), of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council**;	4e. ‘online platform’ means online platform as defined in Article 3, point (i), of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council**;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4ea)				
65a			**4ea. ‘fulfilment service provider’ means fulfilment service provider as defined in point (11) of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council***;**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4f), first subparagraph				
66	4f. ‘consumer’ means natural persons who are acting for purposes which are outside their trade, business, craft or profession;	4f. ‘consumer’ means natural persons who are acting for purposes which are outside their trade, business, craft or profession;	4f. ‘consumer’ means natural persons who are acting for purposes which are outside their trade, business, craft or profession;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4g)				
66a			**4g. 'end user' means end user as defined in Article 3, paragraph 21 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council***;**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4h)				
66b			**4h. 'social economy entity' means a private law entity providing goods and services including cooperatives, mutual societies, associations, charities included, foundations or social enterprises as defined in Article 2, paragraph 1, point (13), of Regulation (EU) 2021/1057 of the European Parliament and of the Council****, that operate in accordance with the following**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			principles:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4h), point (i)				
66c			**(i) the primacy of people as well as social or environmental purpose over profit;**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4h), third subparagraph, point (ii)				
66d			**(ii) the reinvestment of all or most of the profits and surpluses to further pursue their social or environmental purposes and carry out activities in the interest of their members or users or society at large; and**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4h), point (iii)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
66e			**(iii) democratic or participatory governance.**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4i)				
66f			**4i. 'unsold consumer product' means unsold consumer product as defined in Article 2 of Regulation …/… (OJ …..p.) [P.O. insert the publication details for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation]"**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4f), second subparagraph				
67	* 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	* 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	* 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	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	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).	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).	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).	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4f), third subparagraph				
68	** Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market For Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1).; ,	** Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market For Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1).;	** Regulation (EU) 2022/2065 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 on a Single Market For Digital Services and amending Directive 2000/31/EC (OJ L 277, 27.10.2022, p. 1).;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4i), fourth subparagraph				
68a			***** Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on market surveillance and compliance of products and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011 (OJ L 169, 25.6.2019, p. 1).	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4i), fifth subparagraph				
68b			****** Regulation (EU) 2021/1057 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2021 establishing the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1296/2013 (OJ L 231, 30.6.2021, p. 21)** ,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8a)				
68c				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		8a. '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; ,		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2a)				
68d			**(2a) in Article 6, the following paragraph is inserted:**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2a)				
68e			**2a. In particular, the Commission**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			shall adopt an implementing act concerning end-of-waste criteria for waste textile, textile-related and footwear products. When adopting this implementing act, the Commission shall include criteria for textile, textile-related and footwear products assessed as fit for re-use and recycled textile, textile-related and footwear products.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (3)				
69	(3) in Article 9, paragraph 1, points (g) and (h), and paragraphs 5, 6 and 8 are deleted.	(3) in Article 9, paragraph 1, points (g) and (h), and paragraphs 5, 6 and 8 are deleted.	(3) in Article 9, paragraph 1, points (g) and (h), and paragraphs 5, 6 and 8 are deleted.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4)				
70	(4) the following Article 9a is inserted:	(4) the following Article 9a is inserted:	(4) the following Article 9a is inserted:	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, first paragraph				
71	‘ Article 9a	‘ Article 9a	‘ Article 9a	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, second paragraph				
72	Prevention of food waste generation	Prevention of food waste generation	Prevention of food waste generation	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first subparagraph				
73	1. 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	1. 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	1. 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	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	and food services as well as in households. Those measures shall include the following:	distribution of food, in restaurants and food services as well as in households. Those measures shall include***, but not be limited to,*** the following:	and food services as well as in households. Those measures shall include **at least** the following:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
74	(a) developing and supporting behavioural change interventions to reduce food waste, and information campaigns to raise awareness about food waste prevention;	(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***;	(a) developing and supporting behavioural change interventions to reduce food waste, and information campaigns to raise awareness about food waste prevention;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
75	(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	(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	(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	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	costs and benefits of prevention measures;	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;*** _____ *. *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).*	costs and benefits of prevention measures;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		. 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).		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
76	(c) encouraging food donation and other redistribution for human consumption, prioritising human use over animal feed and the reprocessing into non-food products;	(c) encouraging, food donation and ~~other~~***ensuring*** redistribution for human consumption, prioritising human use over animal feed and the reprocessing into non-food products;	(c) encouraging food donation and other redistribution for human consumption, prioritising human use over animal feed and the reprocessing into non-food products;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first subparagraph, point (d)				
77	(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	(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	(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	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	actors.	actors.;	~~actors~~**entities**.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first subparagraph, point (da)				
77a		***(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.*** _____		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		. 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).		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second subparagraph				
78	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, with a specific focus on preventing disproportionate impact on small and medium sized enterprises.	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 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.***	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, with a specific focus on preventing disproportionate impact on small and medium sized enterprises.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
79	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.	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.	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.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3)				
80	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.	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.	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 **with a view to improve the quality, reliability and comparability of data reported by Member States on the levels of food waste,**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			including methods in relation to the measurement of the fraction of food waste composed of parts intended to be ingested by humans.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3a)				
80a		***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.***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)				
81	4. Member States shall take the necessary and appropriate measures to achieve, by 31 December 2030, the following food waste reduction targets at national level:	4. Member States shall take the necessary and appropriate measures to achieve, by 31 December 2030, the following food waste reduction targets at national level:	4. Member States shall take the necessary and appropriate measures to achieve, by 31 December 2030, the following food waste reduction targets at national level:	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (a)				
82	(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 ~~*10*~~***at least 20*** % in comparison to the amount generated ~~*in 2020;*~~***as an annual average between 2020 and 2022.***	(a) reduce the generation of food waste in processing and manufacturing by 10 % in comparison to the amount generated in 2020;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (b)				
83	(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 ~~*30*~~***at least 40*** % in comparison to the amount generated ~~*in 2020*~~***as an annual average between 2020 and 2022***.	(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.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5)				
84	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.	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***.	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. **Where a Member State assesses that the data collected for 2020 is not representative of the generation of food waste within its territory, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, it may use 2021, 2022, or 2023 as reference year. The Member State**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of its intention to use 2021, 2022, or 2023 as reference year together with the reasons thereof within [18 months of the entry into force of this Directive].	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5a)				
84a			**5a. In order to support Member States in achieving the food waste reduction targets of paragraph 4(b), by [24 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission by means of implementing acts, shall adopt a correction factor to account for the increase or decrease in tourism in relation to the reference year. This implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(2) of this Directive.**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5b)				
84b			**5b. In order to support Member States in achieving the food waste reduction targets of paragraph 4(a), by [24 months from the date of entry into force of this Directive], the Commission by means of implementing acts, shall adopt a correction factor to account for the increase or decrease in production levels in processing and manufacturing in relation to the reference year. This implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(2) of this Directive.**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6)				
85	6. When the Commission considers	6. When the Commission considers	6. When the Commission considers	

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	that the data do not comply with the conditions set out in paragraph 5, it shall, within 6 months of the receipt of a notification made in accordance with paragraph 5, adopt a decision requesting the Member State to either use 2020 or a year other than that proposed by the Member State as reference year.	that the data do not comply with the conditions set out in paragraph 5, it shall, within 6 months of the receipt of a notification made in accordance with paragraph 5, adopt a decision requesting the Member State to either use 2020 or a year other than that proposed by the Member State as reference year.	that the data **related to a reference year prior to 2020** do not comply with the conditions set out in paragraph 5, it shall, within 6 months of the receipt of a notification made in accordance with paragraph 5, adopt a decision requesting the Member State to either use 2020 or a year other than that proposed by the Member State as reference year.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7)				
86	7. By 31 December 2027, the Commission shall review the targets to be reached by 2030, laid down in paragraph 4, with a view, if appropriate, to modify and/or extend them to other stages of the food supply chain, and to consider setting new targets beyond 2030. To that end, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council, accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative	7. By 31 December 2027, the Commission shall review the targets to be reached by 2030, laid down in paragraph 4, with a view, if appropriate, to modify and/or extend them to other stages of the food supply chain, and to consider setting new targets beyond 2030. To that end, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council, accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative	7. By 31 December 2027, the Commission shall review the targets to be reached by 2030, laid down in paragraph 4, with a view, if appropriate, to modify and/or extend them to other stages of the food supply chain, and to consider setting new targets beyond 2030**, including assessing the feasibility to set a target for the fraction of total food waste composed of parts of food intended to be ingested by**	

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	proposal.; ,	proposal.;	**humans**. To that end, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council, accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal.~~;~~	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7a)				
86a		***7a. Member States are encouraged to coordinate their actions to prevent food waste and share best practices.***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7a)				
86b			**7a. The Commission shall conduct a study on food waste and losses during primary production, including all different stages of primary production where food waste and losses occur. This study**	

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			shall assess the extent and causes of food waste and losses in primary production and identify appropriate levers to reduce such waste and losses. Based on this assessment, the Commission shall submit, by 31 December 2027, a report to the European Parliament and to the Council, accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal. ,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7b)				
86c		***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***		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		the Council, accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal.		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7c)				
86d		***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.*** ,		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4a)				

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86e		***(4a) In Article 10, the following paragraph is inserted:***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4a), amending provision, first paragraph				
86f		‘ ***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.*** ’		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4b)				
86g				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		(4b) In Article 10, paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4b), amending provision, first paragraph				
86h		‘ ***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.*** ’ NB: the only difference with the original paragraph 4 is		

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		the addition of "or landfilled"		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5)				
87	(5) in Article 11, paragraph 1, the third sentence is replaced by the following:	(5) in Article 11, paragraph 1, the third ~~*sentence*~~***subparagraph*** is replaced by the following:	(5) ~~in Article 11, paragraph 1, the third sentence is replaced by the following:~~	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5), amending provision, first paragraph				
88	' Subject to Article 10(2) and (3), Member States shall set up separate collection at least for paper, metal, plastic and glass.; '	' 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***.~~:~~ '	' ~~Subject to Article 10(2) and (3), Member States shall set up separate collection at least for paper, metal, plastic and glass.;~~	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (5a)				
88a		***(5a) In Article 11, the following subparagraph is inserted after the third subparagraph:***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5a), amending provision, first paragraph				
88b		‘ ***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***		

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		do so without undue delay. ,		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5), amending provision, first paragraph, point (5a)				
88c			**(5a) in Article 11, a new paragraph 6a is inserted:**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5), amending provision, first paragraph, point (5a), '6a				
88d			**'6a. By 31 December 2028, the Commission shall consider setting waste prevention, collection, preparing for re-use and recycling targets for waste textile. To that end, the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and to the Council, accompanied, if appropriate, by a legislative proposal.'**	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (5), amending provision, first paragraph, point (5b)				
88e			**(5b) in Article 11, a new paragraph 6b is inserted:**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5), amending provision, first paragraph, point (5b), '6b				
88f			**'6b By 31 December 2028, the Commission shall carry out a review to assess whether the extended producer responsibility schemes for textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc established pursuant to this Directive cover the costs arising from the transposition of the requirements set out in this Directive. If on the basis of the review the Commission assesses that the financing of the extended producer responsibility schemes is insufficient to cover the costs**	

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			referred to in Article 22a, the Commission shall, where appropriate, and no later than two years after the end of the review, submit a legislative proposal to ensure full cost recovery in accordance with the polluter pays principle. '	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6)				
89	(6) in Article 11b, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	(6) in Article 11b, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	(6) in Article 11b, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1)				
90	‘ 1. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the European	‘ 1. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the European	‘ 1. The Commission shall, in cooperation with the European	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Environment Agency, draw up reports on the progress towards the attainment of the targets laid down in Article 9a(4), Article 11(2), points (c), (d), and (e), and Article 11 (3) at the latest three years before each deadline laid down therein.; ,	Environment Agency, draw up reports on the progress towards the attainment of the targets laid down in Article 9a(4), Article 11(2), points (c), (d), and (e), and Article 11 (3) at the latest three years before each deadline laid down therein.; ,	Environment Agency, draw up reports on the progress towards the attainment of the targets laid down in Article 9a(4), Article 11(2), points (c), (d), and (e), and Article 11 (3) at the latest three years before each deadline laid down therein.; ,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7)				
91	(7) the following Articles 22a to 22d are inserted:	(7) the following Articles 22a to 22d are inserted:	(7) the following Articles 22a to 22d are inserted:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, first paragraph				
92	‘ Article 22a	‘ Article 22a	‘ Article 22a	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, second paragraph				
93	Extended producer responsibility scheme for textiles	Extended producer responsibility scheme for textiles	Extended producer responsibility scheme for textiles	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1)				
94	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.	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.	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"~~)~~ **as listed in Annex IVc** 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.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1a)				

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94a		***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*.*** _____ ****. 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).***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1b)				
94b		***1b. By 31 December 2027, Member States shall ensure that producers of carpets and mattresses as***		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		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.		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1a)				
94c			**1a. Member States shall ensure that a producer as defined in Article 3(4b)(d) established in another Member State and making textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc available for the first time on their territory appoints, by written mandate, a legal or natural person established on their territory as**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			authorised representative for the purposes of fulfilling the obligations of a producer related to the extended producer responsibility scheme on their territory. Member States may provide that a producer as defined in Article 3(4b)(d) established in a third country and making textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc available for the first time on their territory shall appoint, by written mandate, a legal or natural person established on their territory as authorised representative for the purposes of fulfilling the obligations of a producer related to the extended producer responsibility scheme on their territory.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)				
95	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in	2. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	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*.	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*.	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*.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3)				
96	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.	~~3~~***2a***. Member States shall define in a clear***, inclusive and balanced way, in accordance with Article 8a (1), point (a),*** ~~*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.	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.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2a), second subparagraph				

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96a		***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:***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2a), second subparagraph, point (a)				
96b		***(a) producers placing products on the market of the Member State;***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2a), second subparagraph, point (b)				
96c		***(b) organisations implementing extended producer responsibility obligations on their behalf;***		

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2a), second subparagraph, point (c)				
96d		***(c) private or public waste operators;***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2a), second subparagraph, point (d)				
96e		***(d) local authorities;***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2a), second subparagraph, point (e)				
96f		***(e) re-use and preparing for re-use operators;***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2a), second subparagraph, point (f)				
96g				

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		(f) social enterprises, including local social enterprises;		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)				
97	4. Member States shall ensure that the producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc cover the costs of the following:	4. Member States shall ensure that the producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc cover the costs of the following:	4. Member States shall ensure that the producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc cover **at least** the costs of the following:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (a)				
98	(a) collection of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc and subsequent waste management that entails the following:	(a) collection of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc and subsequent waste management that entails the following:	(a) collection of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc and subsequent waste management that entails the following:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (a)(1)				

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99	(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,	(1) the collection of ~~*those*~~ used ***textile*** products for re-use and the separate collection of waste ***textile*** products for ~~*preparation*~~***preparing*** for re-use and recycling in accordance with Articles 22c and 22d,	(1) the collection of those used products for re-use and the separate collection of waste products for ~~preparation~~**preparing** for re-use and recycling in accordance with Articles 22c and 22d,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (a)(2)				
100	(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,	(2) transport of collected loads referred to in point (1) for subsequent sorting for re-use, for ~~*preparation*~~***preparing*** for re-use and ~~*for*~~ recycling operations in accordance with Article 22d,	(2) transport of collected loads referred to in point (1) for subsequent sorting for re-use, for ~~preparation~~**preparing** for re-use and for recycling operations in accordance with Article 22d,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (a)(3)				
101	(3) sorting, preparation for re-use,	(3) sorting, ~~*preparation*~~***preparing***	(3) sorting, ~~preparation~~**preparing**	

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	recycling and other recovery operations and disposal of collected loads referred to in point (1),	for re-use, recycling and other recovery operations and disposal of collected loads referred to in point (1),	for re-use, recycling and other recovery operations and disposal of collected loads referred to in point (1),	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (a)(4)				
102	(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;	(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;	(4) collection, transport and treatment ~~referred to in points (1) and (2)~~ of waste generated**, following operations (1), (2) and (3)** by social ~~enterprises~~**economy entities** and other ~~non-waste operators~~**actors** that are part of the collection system referred to in Article 22c, paragraphs 5 and 11;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (b)				
103	(b) carrying out compositional survey of collected mixed municipal waste in accordance with Article	(b) carrying out compositional survey of collected mixed municipal waste in accordance with Article	(b) carrying out compositional survey of collected mixed municipal waste in accordance with Article	

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	22d(6);	22d(6);	22d(6);	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (c)				
104	(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);	(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);	(c) providing information on sustainable consumption, waste prevention, re-use, preparing for re-use, **including repair,** recycling, other recovery and disposal of ~~textiles~~**textile, textile-related** and footwear products in accordance with Article 22c(13)(14) and (17);	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (d)				
105	(d) data gathering and reporting to the competent authorities in accordance with Article 37;	(d) data gathering and reporting to the competent authorities in accordance with Article 37;	(d) data gathering and reporting to the competent authorities in accordance with Article 37;	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (e)				
106	(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.	(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.	(e) support to research and development to improve the sorting and recycling processes, in particular, in view of scaling up fibre-to-fibre recycling, **and to develop durable, reusable and recyclable textiles that do not contain substances of concern,** without prejudice to Union state aid rules.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (ea)				
106a		***(ea) reuse and repair operations, including research and development for their improvement.***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a)				

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106b			**4a. Member States may decide that the producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc shall cover, partially or totally, the costs mentioned in paragraph 4, point (a) of this Article, for waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc ending up in mixed municipal waste.**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5)				
107	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,	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,	5. Member States shall ensure that producers of ~~textiles~~**textile**, 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**, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc deposited at the collection points set up in	

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	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].	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)***.	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~~**not earlier than** [P.O. insert date of entry into force of this amending Directive].	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6)				
108	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.	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. **Where necessary to ensure financial coverage for the costs of waste management, referred to in paragraph 4, point (a), to be carried out as part of the**	

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			extended producer responsibility obligations, each Member State may request producer responsibility organisations to require a contribution from commercial re-use operators that make available for the first time on its territory used textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc assessed as fit for re-use and textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc derived from such used or waste products. The contribution requested from commercial re-use operators shall in any case be lower than the contribution requested from producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6a)				
108a		***6a. Providers of online platforms allowing consumers to conclude***		

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		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.		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7)				
109	7. For the purpose of compliance with Article 30, paragraph 1, points (d) and (e), of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065, Member States shall ensure that providers of online platforms, falling within the scope of Chapter 3, Section 4 of that regulation, allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers offering textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc to consumers located in the Union obtain the following	7. For the purpose of compliance with Article 30, paragraph 1, points (d) and (e), of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065, Member States shall ensure that providers of online platforms, falling within the scope of Chapter 3, Section 4 of that regulation, allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers offering textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc to consumers located in the Union obtain the following	7. For the purpose of compliance with Article 30, paragraph 1, points (d) and (e), of Regulation (EU) 2022/2065, Member States shall ensure that providers of online platforms, falling within the scope of Chapter 3, Section 4 of that regulation, allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers offering textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc to consumers located in the Union**,** obtain the following	

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	information from producers;	information from producers;	information from producers**, prior to allowing them to use their services**;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7), point (a)				
110	(a) information on the registration in the register of the producers referred to in Article 22b in the Member State where the consumer is located and the registration number(s) of the producer in that register;	(a) information on the registration in the register of the producers referred to in Article 22b in the Member State where the consumer is located and the registration number(s) of the producer in that register;	(a) information on the registration in the register of the producers referred to in Article 22b in the Member State where the consumer is located and the registration number(s) of the producer in that register;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7), point (b)				
111	(b) a self-certification by the producer committing itself to only offering textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc with regard to which the extended producer responsibility requirements referred to in	(b) a self-certification by the producer committing itself to only offering textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc with regard to which the extended producer responsibility requirements referred to in	(b) a self-certification by the producer committing itself to only offering textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc with regard to which the extended producer responsibility requirements referred to in	

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	paragraphs 1 and 4 of this Article and Article 22c(1) are complied with in the Member State where the consumer is located.	paragraphs 1 and 4 of this Article and Article 22c(1) are complied with in the Member State where the consumer is located.	paragraphs 1 and 4 of this Article and Article 22c(1) are complied with in the Member State where the consumer is located.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8)				
112	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 ~~*thirty*~~***eighteen*** 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 thirty months after the entry into force of this amending Directive] in accordance with Articles 8, 8a, 22a to 22d.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (9)				
112a			**9. Member States shall adopt measures to ensure that producers offering textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			IVc to end users located in the Union provide fulfilment service providers with the information referred to in paragraph 7 at the moment of the conclusion of the contract between the provider and the producer for any of the services mentioned in point (11) of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10)				
112b			**10. Member State shall ensure that the fulfilment service provider, upon receiving the information referred to in paragraph 9 and at the moment of the conclusion of the contract between the provider and the producer for any of the services mentioned in point (11) of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020, through the use of any freely accessible official online database or online interface made available**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			by a Member State or the Union or through requests to the producer to provide supporting documents from reliable sources, make best efforts to assess whether the information referred to in paragraph 9 is reliable and complete. For the purpose of this Directive, producers shall be liable for the accuracy of the information provided.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph 10				
112c			**Member States shall ensure that:**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10), point (i)				
112d			**(i) where the fulfilment service provider obtains sufficient indications or has reason to believe that any item of**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			information referred to in paragraph 9 obtained from the producer concerned is inaccurate, incomplete or not up-to-date, that provider requests that the producer remedies that situation without delay or within the period set by Union and national law, and	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10), point (ii)				
112e			**(ii) where the producer fails to correct or complete that information, the fulfilment service provider swiftly suspends the provision of its service to that producer in relation to the offering of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc to end users located in the Union until the request has been fully complied with. The fulfilment service provider shall provide the producer with the reasons for the suspension.**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (11)				
112f			**11 Without prejudice to Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1150, if a fulfilment service provider suspends the provision of its service pursuant to paragraph 10 of this Article, Member States shall ensure that the producer concerned has the right to challenge the decision of the fulfilment service provider before a court of the Member States where the fulfilment service provider is established.**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, eleventh paragraph				
113	Article 22b	Article 22b	Article 22b	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, twelfth paragraph				
114	Textile, textile-related and footwear producer register	Textile, textile-related and footwear producer register	Textile, textile-related and footwear producer register	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first subparagraph				
115	1. Member States shall establish a register of producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc to monitor compliance of those producers with Article 22a and 22c(1).	1. Member States shall establish a register of producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc to monitor compliance of those producers with Article 22a and 22c(1).	1. Member States shall establish a register of producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc to monitor compliance of those producers with Article 22a and 22c(1).	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second subparagraph				
116	Member States shall ensure that the register provides links to other national registers to facilitate the registration of producers in all	Member States shall ensure that the register provides links to other national registers to facilitate the registration of producers in all	~~Member States~~**By [P.O. insert date thirty months after the entry into force of this amending Directive] the Commission** shall ~~ensure that~~	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Member States.	Member States. ***The register shall be easily accessible and free of charge to the public online.***	~~the register provides~~**establish a website which contains the** links to ~~other~~**all** national registers to facilitate the registration of producers in all Member States.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)				
117	2. Member States shall ensure that producers are required to register in the register referred to in paragraph 1. To that end, Member States shall require the producers to submit an application for registration in each Member State where they make textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc available on the market for the first time.	2. Member States shall ensure that producers are required to register in the register referred to in paragraph 1. To that end, Member States shall require the producers to submit an application for registration in each Member State where they make textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc available on the market for the first time.	2. Member States shall ensure that producers are required to register in the register referred to in paragraph 1. To that end, Member States shall require the producers to submit an application for registration in each Member State where they make textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc available on the market for the first time.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2a)				
117a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		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.		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3)				
118	3. Member States shall only allow producers to make available on the market for the first time within their territory textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc where they or, in the case of authorisation, their authorised representatives for the extended producer responsibility, are registered in that Member State.	3. Member States shall only allow producers to make available on the market for the first time within their territory textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc where they or, in the case of authorisation, their authorised representatives for the extended producer responsibility, are registered in that Member State.	3. Member States shall only allow producers to make available on the market for the first time within their territory textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc where they or, in the case of authorisation, their authorised representatives for the extended producer responsibility, are registered in that Member State.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)				
119	4. The application for registration shall include the following	4. The application for registration shall include the following	4. The application for registration shall include the following	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	information:	information:	information:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (a)				
120	(a) name, trademark and brand names, where available, under which the producer operates in the Member State and address of the producer including postal code and place, street and number, country, telephone, if any, web address and e-mail address, and name of a single contact point;	(a) name, trademark and brand names, where available, under which the producer operates in the Member State and address of the producer including postal code and place, street and number, country, telephone, if any, web address and e-mail address, and name of a single contact point;	(a) name, trademark and brand names, where available, under which the producer operates in the Member State and address of the producer including postal code and place, street and number, country, telephone, if any, web address and e-mail address, and name of a single contact point;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (b)				
121	(b) national identification code of the producer, including its trade register number or equivalent official registration number and Union or national tax identification number;	(b) national identification code of the producer, including its trade register number or equivalent official registration number and Union or national tax identification number;	(b) national identification code of the producer, including its trade register number or equivalent official registration number and Union or national tax identification number;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (c)				
122	(c) the Combined Nomenclature codes of the textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc that the producer intends to make available on the market for the first time within the territory of that Member State;	(c) the Combined Nomenclature codes of the textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc that the producer intends to make available on the market for the first time within the territory of that Member State;	(c) the Combined Nomenclature codes of the textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc that the producer intends to make available on the market for the first time within the territory of that Member State;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (d)				
123	(d) the name, postal code, place, street and number, country, telephone, web address, e-mail address and national identification code of the producer responsibility organisation, trade register number or an equivalent official registration number, the Union or national tax identification number of the producer responsibility organisation,	(d) the name, postal code, place, street and number, country, telephone, web address, e-mail address and national identification code of the producer responsibility organisation, trade register number or an equivalent official registration number, the Union or national tax identification number of the producer responsibility organisation,	(d) the name, postal code, place, street and number, country, telephone, web address, e-mail address and national identification code of the producer responsibility organisation, trade register number or an equivalent official registration number, the Union or national tax identification number of the producer responsibility organisation,	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	and the represented producer's mandate;	and the represented producer's mandate;	and the represented producer's mandate;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4), point (e)				
124	(e) a statement by the producer or the producer responsibility organisation, stating that the information provided is true.	(e) a statement by the producer or the producer responsibility organisation, stating that the information provided is true.	(e) a statement by the producer **or, where applicable, the authorised representative for extended producer responsibility** or the producer responsibility organisation, stating that the information provided is true.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), first subparagraph				
125	5. Member States shall ensure that the obligations under this Article may, on the producer's behalf, be met by a producer responsibility organisation.	5. Member States shall ensure that the obligations under this Article may, on the producer's behalf, be met by a producer responsibility organisation.	5. Member States shall ensure that the obligations under this Article may, on the producer's behalf, be met by a producer responsibility organisation **by written mandate**.	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), second subparagraph				
126	Where a producer has designated a producer responsibility organisation, the obligations under this Article shall be met by that organisation mutatis mutandis unless otherwise specified by the Member State.	Where a producer has designated a producer responsibility organisation, the obligations under this Article shall be met by that organisation mutatis mutandis unless otherwise specified by the Member State.	Where a producer has designated a producer responsibility organisation, the obligations under this Article shall be met by that organisation mutatis mutandis unless otherwise specified by the Member State.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6)				
127	6. Member States shall ensure that the competent authority:	6. Member States shall ensure that the competent authority:	6. Member States shall ensure that the competent authority:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), point (a)				
128	(a) receives applications for the registration of producers referred to in paragraph 2 via an electronic data-processing system the details of	(a) receives applications for the registration of producers referred to in paragraph 2 via an electronic data-processing system the details of	(a) receives applications for the registration of producers referred to in paragraph 2 via an electronic data-processing system the details of	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	which shall be made available on the competent authorities' website;	which shall be ***prominently*** made available on the competent authorities' website;	which shall be made available on the competent authorities' website;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), point (b)				
129	(b) grants registrations and provides a registration number within a maximum period of 12 weeks from the moment that the information laid down in paragraph 4 is provided;	(b) grants registrations and provides a registration number within a maximum period of 12 weeks from the moment that the information laid down in paragraph 4 is provided;	(b) grants registrations and provides a registration number within a maximum period of 12 weeks from the moment that the information laid down in paragraph 4 is provided;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), point (c)				
130	(c) may lay down detailed arrangements with respect to the requirements and process of registration without adding substantive requirements to the ones laid down in paragraph 4;	(c) may lay down detailed arrangements with respect to the requirements and process of registration without adding substantive requirements to the ones laid down in paragraph 4;	(c) may lay down detailed arrangements with respect to the requirements and process of registration without adding substantive requirements to the ones laid down in paragraph 4;	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), point (d)				
131	(d) may charge cost-based and proportionate fees to producers for the processing of applications referred to in paragraph 2.	(d) may charge cost-based and proportionate fees to producers for the processing of applications referred to in paragraph 2.	(d) may charge cost-based and proportionate fees to producers for the processing of applications referred to in paragraph 2.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7)				
132	7. The competent authority may refuse or withdraw the producer's registration where the information outlined in paragraph 4 and related documentary evidence is not provided or is not sufficient or where the producer no longer meets the requirements set out in paragraph 4, point (d).	7. The competent authority may refuse or withdraw the producer's registration where the information outlined in paragraph 4 and related documentary evidence is not provided or is not sufficient or where the producer no longer meets the requirements set out in paragraph 4, point (d).	7. The competent authority may refuse or withdraw the producer's registration where the information outlined in paragraph 4 and related documentary evidence is not provided or is not sufficient or where the producer no longer meets the requirements set out in paragraph 4, point (d).	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8)				

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133	8. Member States shall require the producer, or, where applicable, the producer responsibility organisation to notify the competent authority without undue delay of any changes to the information contained in the registration in accordance with paragraph 4, point (d), and of any permanent cessation as regards the making available on the market for the first time within the territory of the Member State of the textile and footwear products referred to in the registration. A producer shall be excluded from the register of producers if it has ceased to exist.	8. Member States shall require the producer, or, where applicable, the producer responsibility organisation to notify the competent authority without undue delay of any changes to the information contained in the registration in accordance with paragraph 4, point (d), and of any permanent cessation as regards the making available on the market for the first time within the territory of the Member State of the textile and footwear products referred to in the registration. A producer shall be excluded from the register of producers if it has ceased to exist.	8. Member States shall require the producer, or, where applicable, **the authorised representative for extended producer responsibility or** the producer responsibility organisation to notify the competent authority without undue delay of any changes to the information contained in the registration in accordance with paragraph 4, point (d), and of any permanent cessation as regards the making available on the market for the first time within the territory of the Member State of the textile**, textile-related** and footwear products referred to in the registration. A producer shall be excluded from the register of producers if it has ceased to exist.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (9)				
134	9. Where the information in the register of producers is not publicly	9. ~~*Where*~~ The information in the register of producers ~~*is not*~~***shall be***	9. Where the information in the register of producers is not publicly	

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	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 register.	publicly accessible, ***machine readable, sortable and searchable, respecting open standards for third party use.*** 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 register.	accessible, Member States shall ensure that providers of online platforms allowing consumers to conclude distance contracts with producers **and fulfilment service providers concluding contract for any of the services mentioned in point (11) of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 with producers offering textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc to end users** are granted access, free of charge, to the register.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (9a)				
134a		***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***		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		capacity required for the implementation of such Union-wide register.		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10)				
135	10. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts establishing the harmonised format for registration in the register based on the information requirements set out in paragraph 4 of this Article. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(2).	10. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts establishing the harmonised format for registration in the register based on the information requirements set out in paragraph 4 of this Article. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(2).	10. **By [P.O. insert date 12 months after the entry into force of this amending Directive],** the Commission shall adopt implementing acts establishing the harmonised format for registration in the register based on the information requirements set out in paragraph 4 of this Article. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(2).	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, Article				
135a		***Article 22ba***		

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		Reporting guidelines for companies		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, Article(1), first subparagraph				
135b		***1. 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).***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, Article(1), second subparagraph				
135c		***Those guidelines shall include at least:***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, Article(1), second subparagraph, point (a)				

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135d		***(a) clear instructions regarding reporting schedules to encourage timely data submission and analysis;***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, Article(1), second subparagraph, point (b)				
135e		***(b) specifications for the structure and format of data reporting to ensure uniformity, consistency, and ease of data consolidation for producer responsibility organisations.***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, twenty-third paragraph				
136	Article 22c	Article 22c	Article 22c	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, twenty-fourth paragraph				
137	Producer responsibility organisations for textiles	Producer responsibility organisations for textiles	Producer responsibility organisations for textiles	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1)				
138	1. Member States shall ensure that producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc designate a producer responsibility organisation to fulfil their extended producer responsibility obligations laid down in Article 22a on their behalf.	1. Member States shall ensure that producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc designate a producer responsibility organisation to fulfil their extended producer responsibility obligations laid down in Article 22a on their behalf.	1. Member States shall ensure that producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc ~~designate~~**entrust** a producer responsibility organisation to fulfil their extended producer responsibility obligations laid down in Article 22a on their behalf.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)				
139	2. Member States shall require producer responsibility organisations	~~2~~***1a***. Member States shall require producer responsibility organisations	2. Member States shall require producer responsibility organisations	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	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.	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.	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.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1a), second subparagraph				
139a		***The authorisation process shall include:***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1a), second subparagraph, point (a)				
139b		***(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***		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		impact assessment;		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1a), second subparagraph, point (b)				
139c		***(b) detailed procedures for the resolution of disputes or issues that may arise between producer responsibility organizations and producers, including mechanisms for appealing decisions.***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3)				
140	3. Member States shall require the producer responsibility organisations to ensure that the financial contributions paid to them by producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc:	3. Member States shall require the producer responsibility organisations to ensure that the financial contributions paid to them by producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc:	3. Member States shall require the producer responsibility organisations to ensure that the financial contributions paid to them by producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc:	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), point (a)				
141	(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 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;	(a) are based on the weight ***and quantity*** 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 adopted]** that are most relevant for the prevention of textile waste and for the treatment of ~~*textiles*~~***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;	(a) are based on the weight **and, where appropriate, quantity** of the products concerned and, for textile**, textile-related and footwear** 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 adopted***~~P.O. insert the serial number for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation when adopted~~]** that are most relevant for the prevention of **waste generated from** textile**, textile-related and footwear products** ~~waste~~ and for ~~the~~**their** 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	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			harmonised sustainability criteria and measurement methods for textile**, textile-related and footwear** products, and that ensure the improvement of environmental sustainability and circularity of ~~textiles~~**these products. In addition to 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]**, Member States may require the producer responsibility organisations to modulate the financial contribution on the basis of criteria that take into account producers' practices that lead to the overproduction and overconsumption of textile, textile-related and footwear products, resulting in the overgeneration of related waste, including the amount of textile reference numbers made available on the market for the first time per producer and per unit of time or**	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			the frequency of renewal of textile collections, coupled with the number of items per collection;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), point (b)				
142	(b) are adjusted to take account of any revenues by the producer responsibility organisations from re-use, preparing for re-use or from the value of secondary raw materials from recycled waste textiles;	(b) are adjusted to take account of any revenues by the producer responsibility organisations from re-use, preparing for re-use or from the value of secondary raw materials from recycled waste textiles;	(b) ~~are adjusted to take~~ **pursuant to Article 8a, paragraph 4, points (a) to (c), take into** account ~~of any~~**the** revenues by the producer responsibility organisations from re-use, preparing for re-use or from the value of secondary raw materials from recycled waste textiles;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), point (c)				
143	(c) ensure equal treatment of producers regardless of their origin or size, without placing disproportionate burden on producers, including small and	(c) ensure equal treatment of producers regardless of their origin or size, without placing disproportionate burden on producers, including small and	(c) ensure equal treatment of producers regardless of their origin or size, without placing disproportionate burden on producers, including small and	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	medium sized enterprises, of small quantities of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc.	medium sized enterprises, of small quantities of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc.	medium sized enterprises, of small quantities of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)				
144	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	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*~~***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	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~~**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	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 39(2) of this Directive.	procedure referred to in Article 39(2) of this Directive.	procedure referred to in Article 39(2) of this Directive.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), first subparagraph				
145	5. Member States shall ensure that the producer responsibility organisations establish a separate collection system for used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, regardless of their nature, material composition, condition, name, brand, trademark or origin, in the territory of a Member State where they make those products available on the market for the first time. The separate collection system shall:	5. Member States shall ensure that the producer responsibility organisations establish a separate collection system for used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, regardless of their nature, material composition, condition, name, brand, trademark or origin, in the territory of a Member State where they make those products available on the market for the first time. The separate collection system shall:	5. Member States shall ensure that the producer responsibility organisations establish a separate collection system for used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, regardless of their nature, material composition, condition, name, brand, trademark or origin, in the territory of a Member State where they make those products available on the market for the first time. The separate collection system shall:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), first subparagraph, point (a)				
146	(a) offer the collection of such used	(a) offer the collection of such used	(a) offer the collection of such used	

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	and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products to the entities referred to in paragraph 6, point a, and provide for the necessary practical arrangements for collection and transport of such used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products, including the provision, free of charge, of suitable collection and transport containers to the connected collection points ("connected collection points");	and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products to the entities referred to in paragraph 6, point a, and provide for the necessary practical arrangements for collection and transport of such used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products, including the provision, free of charge, of suitable collection and transport containers to the connected collection points ("connected collection points");	and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products to the ~~entities~~**actors** referred to in paragraph 6, point ~~a~~**(a)**, and provide for the necessary practical arrangements for collection and transport of such used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products, including the provision, free of charge, of suitable collection and transport containers**,** to the ~~connected~~ collection points ~~("connected~~**which are part of the producer responsibility organisation's** collection ~~points")~~**system**;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), first subparagraph, point (b)				
147	(b) ensure the collection, 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	(b) ensure the collection***, with an 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	(b) ensure the collection, free of charge, of such used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products collected at the ~~connected~~ collection points **which are part of the producer responsibility organisation's collection system**,	

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	and waste textile and footwear products usually collected through those collection points;	area covered and the volume of such used and waste textile ~~*and footwear*~~ products usually collected through those collection points;	with a frequency that is proportionate to the area covered and the volume of such used and waste textile**, textile-related** and footwear products usually collected through those collection points;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), first subparagraph, point (c)				
148	(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.	(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 ***as well as promote the full coordination between social enterprises and producer responsibility organisations***.	(c) ensure the collection, free of charge, of waste generated by social ~~enterprises~~**economy entities** and other ~~non-waste operators~~**actors** from such textile, textile-related and footwear products collected through the ~~connected~~ collection points **which are part of the producer responsibility organisation's collection system**.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), second subparagraph				
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	Any coordination among producer responsibility organisations remains subject to Union competition rules.	Any coordination among producer responsibility organisations remains subject to Union competition rules.	Any coordination among producer responsibility organisations remains subject to Union competition rules.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6)				
150	6. Member States shall ensure that the collection system referred to in paragraph 5:	6. Member States shall ensure that the collection system referred to in paragraph 5:	6. Member States shall ensure that the collection system referred to in paragraph 5:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), point (a)				
151	(a) consists of collection points set up by the producer responsibility organisations and waste management operators on their behalf in cooperation with one or more of the following: social enterprises and social economy entities, distributors, public authorities or third parties carrying out collection on their behalf of used	(a) consists of collection points set up by the producer responsibility organisations and waste management operators on their behalf in cooperation with one or more of the following: social enterprises and social economy entities, distributors, public authorities or third parties carrying out collection on their behalf of used	(a) consists of collection points set up by the producer responsibility organisations and waste management operators on their behalf in cooperation with one or more of the following~~: social enterprises and~~ **actors:** social economy entities, ~~distributors~~**retailers**, public authorities **including municipalities**	

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	and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, and other voluntary collection points;	and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, and other voluntary collection points;	or third parties carrying out collection on their behalf of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, and ~~other~~**operators of** voluntary collection points;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), point (b)				
152	(b) covers the whole territory of the Member State taking into account population size and density, expected volume of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, accessibility and vicinity to end-users, not being limited to areas where the collection and subsequent management of those products is profitable;	(b) covers the whole territory of the Member State taking into account population size and density, expected volume of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, accessibility and vicinity to end-users, not being limited to areas where the collection and subsequent management of those products is profitable;	(b) covers the whole territory of the Member State taking into account population size and density, expected volume of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, accessibility and vicinity to end-users, not being limited to areas where the collection and subsequent management of those products is profitable;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), point (c)				
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	(c) maintains a sustained increase of the separate collection rate to achieve technically feasible levels taking into account good practices.	(c) maintains a sustained increase of the separate collection rate to achieve technically feasible levels taking into account good practices.	(c) maintains a sustained ~~increase of the separate collection rate to achieve~~ technically feasible ~~levels~~**increase of the quantities by weight of the separately collected used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc,** taking into account good practices**, to which corresponds a proportionate decrease of the quantities by weight of waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc in the collected mixed municipal waste**.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7)				
154	7. Member States shall ensure that the collection rate referred to in paragraph 6, point (c) is calculated in accordance with paragraphs 8 and 9.	7. Member States shall ensure that the collection rate referred to in paragraph 6, point (c) is calculated in accordance with paragraphs 8 and 9.	7. ~~Member States shall ensure that the collection rate referred to in paragraph 6, point (c) is calculated in accordance with paragraphs 8 and 9.~~	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8)				
155	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.	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*~~***made available on the market in a given calendar year in a Member State***.	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.~~	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (9)				
156	9. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the separate collection	9. ***By ... [12 months from the entry into force of this amending Directive]*** the Commission shall adopt ~~*implementing*~~***delegated*** acts	9. ~~The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the methodology for the calculation and verification of the separate collection~~	

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	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).	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*~~***delegated*** act shall be adopted in accordance with the ~~*examination*~~ procedure referred to in Article ~~*39(2)*~~***38a***.	~~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).~~	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10)				
157	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.	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.	10. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations are not allowed to refuse the participation of social ~~enterprises~~**economy entities** and other re-use operators in the separate collection system established pursuant to paragraph 5.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (11)				
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	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.	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 ***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.	11. Without prejudice to paragraph 5, points (a) and (b), and paragraph 6, point (a), Member States shall ensure that social ~~enterprises~~**economy entities** 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~~**system** in accordance with paragraph 6, point (a) are not required to hand over collected used and waste ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc to the producer responsibility organisation.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (11a), first subparagraph				
158a			**11a. Member States shall ensure that social economy entities that**	

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			operate their own separate collection points in accordance with paragraph 11 submit at least each year to the competent authority the information related to textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (11a), point (1)				
158b			**(1) on the quantity by weight of separate collection of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, specifying separately such unsold products**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (11a), point (2)				
158c			**(2) on the quantity by weight of re-use, preparing for re-use and**	

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			recycling, where available specifying separately fibre-to-fibre recycling, and;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (11a), point (3)				
158d			**(3) on the quantity by weight of other recovery, disposal and;**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (11a), point (4)				
158e			**(4) on the quantity by weight of exports of used textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc assessed as fit for re-use and exports of waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc.**	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (11b)				
158f			**11b. By way of derogation from paragraph 11a of this Article, Member States may exempt, partially or totally, social economy entities that do not export used or waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc from the obligation to submit the information in paragraph 11a, where the fulfilment of such reporting obligations results in a disproportionate administrative burden on such entities.**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (12)				
159	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.	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*~~***and*** permit requirements of this Directive.	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.~~	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (13)				
160	13. Member States shall ensure that, in addition to the information referred to in Article 8a(2), producer responsibility organisations make available to end-users, in particular consumers, the following information regarding the sustainable consumption, re-use and end-of-life management of textile and footwear with respect to the textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc that the producers make available on the territory of a Member State:	13. Member States shall ensure that, in addition to the information referred to in Article 8a(2), producer responsibility organisations make available to end-users, in particular consumers, the following information regarding the sustainable consumption, re-use and end-of-life management of textile and footwear with respect to the textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc that the producers make available on the territory of a Member State:	13. Member States shall ensure that, in addition to the information referred to in Article 8a(2), producer responsibility organisations make available to ~~end-users, in particular consumers~~**end users**, the following information regarding the sustainable consumption **including second hand options**, re-use and end-of-life management of textile and footwear with respect to the textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc that the producers make available on the territory of a Member State:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (13), point (a)				
161	(a) the role of consumers in contributing to waste prevention,	(a) the role of consumers in contributing to waste prevention,	(a) the role of ~~consumers~~**end users** in contributing to waste prevention,	

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	including any best practices, notably by fostering sustainable consumption patterns and promoting good care of products while in use;	including any best practices, notably by fostering sustainable consumption patterns and promoting good care of products while in use;	including any best practices, notably by fostering sustainable consumption patterns **including second hand options** and promoting good care of products while in use;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (13), point (b)				
162	(b) re-use and repair arrangements available for textile and footwear;	(b) re-use and repair arrangements available for textile and footwear**,** ***including the location of collection points and how to correctly donate textiles***;	(b) re-use and repair arrangements available for textile and footwear;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (13), point (c)				
163	(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;	(c) the role of ~~consumers~~**end users** in contributing to the separate collection of used and waste textile**, textile-related** and footwear **products**;	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (13), point (d)				
164	(d) the impact on the environment, human health as well as social and human rights of textile production, in particular fast-fashion practices and consumption, recycling and other recovery and disposal and inappropriate discarding of textile and footwear waste, such as littering or discarding in mixed municipal waste.	(d) the impact on the environment, human health as well as social and human rights of textile production, in particular fast-fashion practices and consumption, recycling and other recovery and disposal and inappropriate discarding of textile and footwear waste, such as littering or discarding in mixed municipal waste.	(d) the impact on the environment, human health as well as social and human rights of textile production, in particular fast-fashion practices and consumption, recycling and other recovery and disposal and inappropriate discarding of **waste** textile**, textile-related** and footwear ~~waste~~**products**, such as littering or discarding in mixed municipal waste.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (14)				
165	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	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***	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	

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	up to date and provided by means of:	***made accessible through, but not limited to, the following*** ~~*and provided by*~~ means ~~*of*~~:	up to date and provided by means of:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (14), point (a)				
166	(a) a website or other means of electronic communication;	(a) a ***publicly accessible and user-friendly*** website or other means of electronic communication;	(a) a website or other means of electronic communication;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (14), point (b)				
167	(b) information in public spaces;	(b) information in public spaces ***and at the collection point***;	(b) information in public spaces;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (14), point (c)				
168	(c) education programmes and	(c) ***community engagement***	(c) education programmes and	

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	campaigns;	***through*** education programmes and campaigns;	**awareness raising** campaigns;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (14), point (d)				
169	(d) signposting in a language, or languages, which can be easily understood by users and consumers.	(d) signposting in a language, or languages, which can be easily understood by users and consumers.	(d) signposting in a language, or languages, which can be easily understood by users and consumers.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (15)				
170	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 of the separate collection system for used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc.	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,	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 of the separate collection system for used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc.	

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	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.	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.	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.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (16)				
171	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.	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. ***That confidentiality shall be maintained***	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.	

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		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.		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (17)				
172	17. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations publish on their websites, in addition to the information referred to in Article 8a(3), point (e):	17. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations publish on their websites, in addition to the information referred to in Article 8a(3), point (e):	17. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations publish on their websites, in addition to the information referred to in Article 8a(3), point (e):	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (17), point (a)				
173	(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	(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	(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~~	

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	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;	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;	~~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;~~**:**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (17), point (1)				
173a			**(1) the amount, including the quantity by weight, of products made available on the market for the first time,**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (17), point (2)				
173b				

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			(2) the quantity by weight of separate collection of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, specifying separately such unsold products,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (17), point (3)				
173c			**(3) the rates of re-use, preparing for re-use and recycling, specifying separately the rate of fibre-to-fibre recycling, achieved by the producer responsibility organisation,**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (17), point (4)				
173d			**(4) the rates of other recovery, and disposal and**	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (17), point (5)				
173e			**(5) the rates of exports of used textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc assessed as fit for re-use and exports of waste textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc;**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (17), point (b)				
174	(b) information on the selection procedure for waste management operators selected in accordance with paragraph 18.	(b) information on the selection procedure for waste management operators selected in accordance with paragraph 18.	(b) information on the selection procedure for waste management operators selected in accordance with paragraph 18.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (17), point (ba)				

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174a		***(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.***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (17a)				
174b			**17a. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations also submit the information listed in paragraph 17, points (a) and (b) to the competent authority, together with**	

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			the quantity by weight for (3), (4) and (5) of point (a).	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (18)				
175	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.	18. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations provide ~~for~~***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 ~~*to procure waste management services from*~~***(SMEs), taking into consideration the operational realities of*** waste management operators ~~*referred to in paragraph 6(a) and from*~~***and ensuring equitable access to*** waste management ~~*operators to carry out subsequent waste treatment*~~***services***.	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.	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (19)				
176	19. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations require the reporting of data from the producers on the textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc made available on the market on an annual basis.	19. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations require the reporting of data from the producers on the textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc made available on the market on an annual basis.	19. Member States shall ensure that producer responsibility organisations require the reporting of data from the producers on the textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc made available on the market on an annual basis.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, forty-fourth paragraph				
177	Article 22d	Article 22d	Article 22d	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, forty-fifth paragraph				
178	Management of textile waste	Management of textile waste	Management of textile waste	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1)				
179	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.	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*~~***preparing*** for re-use and recycling.	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.~~	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)				
180	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	2. Member States shall ensure that the collection, loading and unloading, transportation and storage infrastructure and operations ~~*and*~~***as well as all*** other handling ***processes*** of textile waste, including at subsequent sorting and treatment operations, ~~*receives*~~***receive adequate*** protection from weather ***adverse*** conditions and other ***potential*** sources of contamination ***such as pollutants, chemicals or hazardous materials in order*** to prevent	2. Member States shall ensure that the collection, loading and unloading, transportation and storage infrastructure and operations and other handling of **used and waste** 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	

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	a screening at the separate collection point to identify and remove non-target items or materials or substances that are a source of contamination.	damage and cross-contamination of the collected ~~*textiles*~~***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*** ~~*to*~~ identify and remove non-target items or materials***, as well as*** ~~*or*~~ substances that are ~~*a source*~~***potential sources*** of contamination.	~~textiles~~**textile** shall be subject to a screening at the separate collection point **or the sorting facility** to identify and remove non-target items or materials or substances that are a source of contamination.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), first subparagraph				
181	3. Member States shall ensure that used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products that are separately collected in accordance with Article 22c(5) are considered waste upon collection.	3. Member States shall ensure that used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products that are separately collected in accordance with Article 22c(5) are considered waste upon collection.	3. Member States shall ensure that used and waste ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products that are separately collected**, including** in accordance with Article 22c(5) **and 22c(11),** are considered waste upon collection.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), second subparagraph				

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182	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.	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*~~***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***.	With regard to textiles other than the products listed in Annex IVc, as well as **discarded** 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~~**preparing** for re-use or recycling, including fibre-to-fibre recycling where technological progress allows.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3a)				
182a			**3a. By way of derogation from paragraph 3 of this Article, used textile, textile-related and**	

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			footwear products that are directly handed over by end users and directly professionally assessed as fit for re-use at the collection point by the re-use operator or social economy entities shall not be considered waste upon collection.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4)				
183	4. Member States shall ensure that used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products that are separately collected in accordance with Article 22c(5) are subject to sorting operations to ensure the treatment in line with the waste hierarchy established in Article 4(1).	4. Member States shall ensure that used and waste textiles, textile-related and footwear products that are separately collected in accordance with Article 22c(5) are subject to sorting operations to ensure the treatment in line with the waste hierarchy established in Article 4(1).	4. Member States shall ensure that used and waste ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products that are separately collected**, including** in accordance with Article 22c(5) **and 22c(11),** are subject to sorting operations to ensure the treatment in line with the waste hierarchy established in Article 4(1).	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5)				
184				

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	5. Member States shall ensure that sorting operations of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products that are separately collected in accordance with Article 22c(5) comply with the following requirements:	5. Member States shall ensure that sorting operations of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products that are separately collected in accordance with Article 22c(5) comply with the following requirements:	5. Member States shall ensure that sorting operations of used and waste textile, textile-related and footwear products that are separately collected**, including** in accordance with Article 22c(5) **and 22c(11),** comply with the following requirements:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), point (a)				
185	(a) the sorting operation is to generate textiles for re-use and preparation for re-use;	(a) the sorting operation is to generate textiles for re-use and preparation for re-use;	(a) the sorting operation is to generate ~~textiles~~**textile, textile-related and footwear products** for re-use and ~~preparation~~**preparing** for re-use**, prioritizing local re-use**;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), point (b)				
186	(b) sorting for re-use operations sort textile items at an appropriate level of granularity, separating fractions	(b) sorting for re-use operations sort textile items at an appropriate level of granularity***, allowing from item to***	(b) sorting for re-use operations sort textile**, textile-related and footwear products** ~~items~~ at an appropriate	

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	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;	***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;	level of granularity, separating fractions that are fit for direct re-use from those that are to be subject to further ~~preparation~~**preparing** for re-use operations, target a specific re-use market applying up-to-date sorting criteria relevant to the receiving market;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), point (c)				
187	(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.	(c) items that are assessed as not suitable for re-use are sorted for recycling and, where technological progress allows, ~~*specifically for*~~***in line with the waste hierarchy established in Article 4(1), prioritise upgrading and remaking over*** fibre-to-fibre recycling.	(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.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), point (d)				
188				

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	(d) the output of sorting and subsequent recovery operations destined for re-use meet the criteria for ceasing to be considered as waste, as referred to in Article 6.	(d) the output of sorting and subsequent recovery operations destined for re-use meet the criteria for ceasing to be considered as waste, as referred to in Article 6.	(d) the output of sorting and subsequent recovery operations destined for re-use meet the criteria for ceasing to be considered as waste, as referred to in Article 6.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5), second subparagraph				
188a		***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).***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5a)				
188b		***5a. The sorting operation shall follow the principle of proximity, prioritising local sorting and minimising environmental impacts***		

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		from transportation.		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6)				
189	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 ~~5~~ ***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.***	6. By ~~31 December 2025~~**1 January 2026** 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~~**textile, textile-related and footwear products** 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).	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7)				
190	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.	7. Member States shall ensure that, in order to distinguish between used and waste ~~*textiles,*~~***textile*** shipments of used textiles, textile-related and footwear products suspected of being waste ~~*may*~~***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.	7. Member States shall ensure that, in order to distinguish between used **textile, textile-related and footwear products assessed as fit for re-use** and waste ~~textiles,~~ ~~shipments of used textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products**, shipments of used textile, textile-related and footwear products assessed as fit for re-use** 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~~**textile-related** and footwear products ~~listed in Annex IVc~~**assessed as fit for re-use** and monitored accordingly.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8)				
191				

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	8. Member States shall ensure that shipments arranged on a professional basis of used textiles, textile-related and footwear products comply with the minimum record keeping requirements set out in paragraph 9 and are accompanied by at least the following information:	8. Member States shall ensure that shipments arranged on a professional basis of used textiles, textile-related and footwear products comply with the minimum record keeping requirements set out in paragraph 9 and are accompanied by at least the following information:	8. Member States shall ensure that shipments arranged on a professional basis of used ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products **assessed as fit for re-use** comply with the minimum record keeping requirements set out in paragraph 9 and are accompanied by at least the following information:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), point (a)				
192	(a) a copy of the invoice and contract relating to the sale or transfer of ownership of the textiles, textile-related and footwear products which states that they are destined for direct re-use and that they are fit for direct re-use;	(a) a copy of the invoice and contract relating to the sale or transfer of ownership of the textiles, textile-related and footwear products which states that they are destined for direct re-use and that they are fit for direct re-use;	(a) a copy of the invoice and contract relating to the sale or transfer of ownership of the textiles, textile-related and footwear products which states that they are destined for direct re-use and that they are fit for direct re-use;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), point (b)				
193				

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	(b) evidence of a prior sorting operation carried out in accordance with this Article and, where available, the criteria adopted pursuant to Article 6(2), in the form of a copy of the records on every bale within the consignment and a protocol containing all record information according to paragraph 9;	(b) evidence of a prior sorting operation carried out in accordance with this Article and, where available, the criteria adopted pursuant to Article 6(2), in the form of a copy of the records on every bale within the consignment and a protocol containing all record information according to paragraph 9;	(b) evidence of a prior sorting operation **or direct professional assessment as fit for re-use** carried out in accordance with this Article and, where available, the criteria adopted pursuant to Article 6(2), in the form of a copy of the records on every bale within the consignment and a protocol containing all record information according to paragraph 9;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), point (c)				
194	(c) a declaration made by the natural or legal person in possession of used textiles, textile-related or footwear products that arranges, on a professional basis, the transport of used textiles, textile-related and footwear products that none of the material within the consignment is waste as defined by Article 3(1);	(c) a declaration made by the natural or legal person in possession of used textiles, textile-related or footwear products that arranges, on a professional basis, the transport of used textiles, textile-related and footwear products that none of the material within the consignment is waste as defined by Article 3(1);	(c) a declaration made by the natural or legal person in possession of used ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related or footwear products **assessed as fit for re-use** that arranges, on a professional basis, the transport of used ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products **assessed as fit for re-use** that none of the material within the consignment is waste as defined by Article 3(1);	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), point (d)				
195	(d) appropriate protection against damage during transportation, loading and unloading, in particular, through sufficient packaging and appropriate stacking of the load.	(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***.	(d) appropriate protection against damage during transportation, loading and unloading, in particular, through sufficient packaging and appropriate stacking of the load.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (9)				
196	9. Member States shall ensure that shipments of used textiles, textile-related and footwear products comply with the following minimum record keeping requirements:	9. Member States shall ensure that shipments of used textiles, textile-related and footwear products comply with the following minimum record keeping requirements:	9. Member States shall ensure that shipments of used ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear products **assessed as fit for re-use** comply with the following minimum record keeping requirements:	

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (9), point (a)				
197	(a) the record of the sorting or preparation for re-use operations shall be fixed securely but not permanently on the packaging;	(a) the record of the sorting or ~~*preparation*~~***preparing*** for re-use operations shall be fixed securely but not permanently on the packaging;	(a) the record of the sorting**, direct professional assessment as fit for re-use or preparing** ~~or preparation~~ for re-use operations shall be fixed securely but not permanently on the packaging;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (9), point (b)				
198	(b) the record shall contain the following information:	(b) the record shall contain the following information:	(b) the record shall contain the following information:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (9), point (b)(1)				
199	(1) a description of the item or items	(1) a ***comprehensive*** description of	(1) a description of the item or items	

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	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,	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*~~***preparing*** for re-use operations ~~*such as*~~***. 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,***	present in the bale reflecting the most detailed sorting granularity that the textile items have undergone during the sorting or ~~preparation~~**preparing** for re-use operations such as type of clothes, size, colour, gender, material composition,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (9), point (b)(2)				
200	(2) the name and address of the company responsible for the final sorting or preparation for re-use.	(2) the name and address of the company responsible for the final sorting or ~~*preparation*~~***preparing*** for re-use***, ensuring transparency in the process and accountability for the quality of the items***.	(2) the name and address of the company responsible for the final sorting or ~~preparation~~**preparing** for re-use.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10), first subparagraph				

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201	10. Member States shall ensure that, where the competent authorities in a Member State establish that an intended shipment of used textiles, textile-related and footwear consists of waste, the costs of appropriate analyses, inspections and storage of used textiles, textile-related and footwear suspected of being waste may be charged to the producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, to third parties acting on their behalf or to other persons arranging the shipment.	10. Member States shall ensure that, where the competent authorities in a Member State establish that an intended shipment of used textiles, textile-related and footwear consists of waste, the costs of appropriate analyses, inspections and storage of used textiles, textile-related and footwear suspected of being waste may be charged to the producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, to third parties acting on their behalf or to other persons arranging the shipment.	10. Member States shall ensure that, where the competent authorities **or authorities involved in inspections,** in a Member State establish that an intended shipment of used ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear ~~consists of~~**products assessed as fit for re-use is suspected of being** waste, the costs of appropriate analyses, inspections and storage of used ~~textiles~~**textile**, textile-related and footwear **products assessed as fit for re-use** suspected of being waste may be charged to the producers of textile, textile-related and footwear products listed in Annex IVc, to third parties acting on their behalf or to other persons arranging the shipment.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10), second subparagraph				
202	* Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff	* Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff	* Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff	

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	and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).	and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).	and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10), third subparagraph				
203	** Regulation …/… (OJ …..p.) [P.O. insert the publication details for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation]; ,	** Regulation …/… (OJ …..p.) [P.O. insert the publication details for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation];	** Regulation …/… (OJ …..p.) [P.O. insert the publication details for the Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation]; ,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10a)				
203a		***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***		

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		Waste Shipments Regulation revision when adopted]**, textile waste shall not be mixed with used textile products. ***----------*** **** 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.***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10b)				
203b		***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***		

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		relating to environmental protection, public order, public safety or health protection.		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (10c)				
203c		***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.***		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, Article				
203d		***Article 22da*** ***Textile waste reduction targets***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, Article(1)				
203e		***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***		

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		and to the Council, accompanied, where appropriate, by a legislative proposal. ,		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)				
204	(8) in Article 29, paragraph 2a is deleted.	(8) in Article 29, paragraph 2a is deleted.	(8) In Article 29, paragraph 2a is ~~deleted.~~**replaced by the following:**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point '2a				
204a			**'2a Member States shall adopt specific food waste prevention programmes which may be presented as part of their waste prevention programmes.'**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
205	(9) the following Article 29a is inserted:	(9) the following Article 29a is inserted:	(9) the following Article 29a is inserted:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9), amending provision, first paragraph				
206	‘ Article 29a	‘ Article 29a	‘ Article 29a	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9), amending provision, second paragraph				
207	Food waste prevention programmes	Food waste prevention programmes	Food waste prevention programmes	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1)				
208	1. By [P.O. insert date of two years	1. By [P.O. insert date of two years	1. ~~By [P.O. insert date of two years~~	

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	after entry into force of this amending Directive], Member States shall review and adapt their food waste prevention programmes, with a view of attaining the targets provided for in Article 9a(4). Those programmes shall at least contain the measures laid down in Article 9(1) and 9a(1)) and, where relevant, the measures listed in Annexes IV and IVa.	after entry into force of this amending Directive], Member States shall review and adapt their food waste prevention programmes, with a view of attaining the targets provided for in Article 9a(4). Those programmes shall at least contain the measures laid down in Article 9(1) and 9a(1)) and, where relevant, the measures listed in Annexes IV and IVa.	~~after entry into force of this amending Directive],~~ Member States shall ~~review~~**evaluate** and adapt their food waste prevention programmes, with a view of attaining the targets provided for in Article 9a(4). Those programmes shall at least contain the measures laid down in Article 9(1) and 9a(1)~~)~~ and, where relevant, the measures listed in Annexes IV and IVa **and shall be communicated to the Commission by [P.O. insert date of two years after entry into force of this amending Directive].**	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)				
209	2. Each Member State shall designate the competent authorities responsible for the coordination of the food waste reduction measures implemented in order to reach the target set out in Article 9a(4) and inform accordingly the Commission by [P.O. insert the date of within three months after the entry into	2. Each Member State shall designate the competent authorities responsible for the coordination of the food waste reduction measures implemented in order to reach the target set out in Article 9a(4) and inform accordingly the Commission by [P.O. insert the date of within three months after the entry into	2. Each Member State shall designate the competent authorities responsible for the coordination of the food waste ~~reduction~~**prevention** measures **referred to in Article 9a(1)** implemented in order to reach the target set out in Article 9a(4) and inform accordingly the Commission by [***P.O. insert the date of within***	

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	force of this amending Directive]. The Commission shall subsequently publish that information on the relevant EU website.; ,	force of this amending Directive]. The Commission shall subsequently publish that information on the relevant EU website.; ,	***three months after the entry into force of this amending Directive***~~P.O. insert the date of within three months after the entry into force of this amending Directive~~]. The Commission shall subsequently publish that information on the relevant EU website.**'**; ,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10)				
210	(10) Article 37 is amended as follows:	(10) Article 37 is amended as follows:	(10) Article 37 is amended as follows:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10)(a)				
211	(a) in paragraph 3, the first sub-paragraph is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 3, the first sub-paragraph is replaced by the following:	(a) in paragraph 3, the first sub-paragraph is replaced by the following:	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10)(a), amending provision, first paragraph				
212	‘ Member States shall report the data concerning the implementation of Article 9(4) and the data referred to in point (a) of Article 22c(17) to the European Environment Agency every year. Member States shall not be required to report quantitative data on the re-use of textiles pursuant to Article 9(4). Member States shall report the data concerning the implementation of Article 9a(2) to the Commission every year.; ,	‘ Member States shall report the data concerning the implementation of Article 9(4) and the data referred to in point (a) of Article 22c(17) to the European Environment Agency every year. Member States shall not be required to report quantitative data on the re-use of textiles pursuant to Article 9(4). Member States shall report the data concerning the implementation of Article 9a(2) to the Commission every year.; ,	‘ **‘**Member States shall report the data concerning the implementation of Article 9(4) and the data referred to in point (a) of Article 22c(17)**, Article 22c(17a) and Article 22c(11a)** to the European Environment Agency every year~~.~~ ~~Member States shall not be required to report quantitative data on the re-use of textiles pursuant to Article 9(4)~~. Member States shall report the data concerning the implementation of Article 9a(2) to the Commission every year.**’**; ,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10)(b)				

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213	(b) paragraph 7 is replaced by the following:	(b) paragraph 7 is replaced by the following:	(b) paragraph 7 is replaced by the following:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (10)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (7)				
214	‘ 7. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the format for reporting the data referred to in paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 5 of this Article. For the purposes of reporting on the implementation of points (a) and (b) of Article 11(2), Member States shall use the format established in Commission Implementing Decision of 18 April 2012 establishing a questionnaire for Member States reports on the implementation of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste. For the purpose of reporting on food waste, the methodology	‘ 7. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the format for reporting the data referred to in paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 5 of this Article. For the purposes of reporting on the implementation of points (a) and (b) of Article 11(2), Member States shall use the format established in Commission Implementing Decision of 18 April 2012 establishing a questionnaire for Member States reports on the implementation of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste. For the purpose of reporting on food waste, the methodology	‘ 7. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the format for reporting the data referred to in paragraphs 1, 3, 4 and 5 of this Article. For the purposes of reporting on the implementation of points (a) and (b) of Article 11(2), Member States shall use the format established in Commission Implementing Decision of 18 April 2012 establishing a questionnaire for Member States reports on the implementation of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste. For the purpose of reporting on food waste, the methodology	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	developed under Article 9a(3) shall be taken into account when developing the format for reporting. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(2) of this Directive.; ,	developed under Article 9a(3) shall be taken into account when developing the format for reporting. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(2) of this Directive.; ,	developed under Article 9a(3) shall be taken into account when developing the format for reporting. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 39(2) of this Directive.; ,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11)				
215	(11) Article 38 is amended as follows:	(11) Article 38 is amended as follows:	(11) Article ~~38~~**38a** is amended as follows:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11)(a)				
216	(a) paragraphs 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:	(a) paragraphs 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:	(a) paragraphs 2 and 3 are replaced by the following:	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2)				
217	‘ 2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 7(1), 9a(3), 11a(10), 27(1), 27(4), 38(2) and 38(3) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from 4 July 2018. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 22a(2) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from [PO insert date eighteen months after the entry into force of this amending Directive]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	‘ 2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 7(1), 9a(3), 11a(10), 27(1), 27(4), 38(2) and 38(3) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from 4 July 2018. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 22a(2) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from [PO insert date eighteen months after the entry into force of this amending Directive]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	‘ 2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Articles 7(1), 9a(3), 11a(10), 27(1), 27(4), 38(2) and 38(3) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from 4 July 2018. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 22a(2) shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of five years from [PO insert date eighteen months after the entry into force of this amending Directive]. The Commission shall draw up a report in respect of the delegation of power not later than nine months before the end of the five-year period. The delegation of power shall be tacitly extended for periods of an identical duration, unless the European Parliament or the Council opposes such extension not later than three months before the end of each period.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3)				
218	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 7(1), 9a(3), 11a(10), 22a(2), 27(1), 27(4), 38(2) and 38(3) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.; ,	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 7(1), 9a(3), 11a(10), 22a(2), 27(1), 27(4), 38(2) and 38(3) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.; ,	3. The delegation of power referred to in Articles 7(1), 9a(3), 11a(10), 22a(2), 27(1), 27(4), 38(2) and 38(3) may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision to revoke shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.; ,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11)(b)				
219				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(b) paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:	(b) paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:	(b) paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6)				
220	‘ 6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 7(1), 9a(3), 11a(10), 22a(2), 27(1), 27(4), 38(2) and 38(3) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and to the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.; ’	‘ 6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 7(1), 9a(3), 11a(10), 22a(2), 27(1), 27(4), 38(2) and 38(3) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and to the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.; ’	‘ 6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Articles 7(1), 9a(3), 11a(10), 22a(2), 27(1), 27(4), 38(2) and 38(3) shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or by the Council within a period of two months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and to the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by two months at the initiative of the European Parliament or of the Council.; ’	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11a)				
220a		***(11a) the following Article is inserted:***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11a), amending provision, article				
220b		***Article 42a*** ‘ ***Evaluation and review of the Waste Framework Directive***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11a), amending provision, article, first paragraph				
220c		***No later than 31 December 2026, the Commission shall carry out an***		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		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. ,		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11b)				
220d		***(11b) the following Article is inserted:***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11b), amending provision, article				
220e		***Article 42b*** ‘ ***Evaluation and review of the***		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		Directive 1999/31/EC		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (11b), amending provision, article, first paragraph				
220f		***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.*** ,		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (12)				
221	(12) Annex IVc is inserted as set out in the Annex to this Directive.	(12) Annex IVc is inserted as set out in the Annex to this Directive.	(12) Annex IVc is inserted as set out in the Annex to this Directive.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 2				
222	Article 2 Transposition	Article 2 Transposition	Article 2 Transposition	
Article 2(1), first subparagraph				
223	1. 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 amending Directive] at the latest. They shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the text of those provisions.	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by [P.O. insert date ~~*eighteen*~~***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.	1. Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by [***P.O. insert date*** **twenty-four** ***months after the entry into force of this amending Directive***~~P.O. insert date eighteen 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.	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 2(1), second subparagraph				
224	When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.	When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.	When Member States adopt those provisions, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. Member States shall determine how such reference is to be made.	
Article 2(2)				
225	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.	
Article 3				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
226	Article 3 Entry into force	Article 3 Entry into force	Article 3 Entry into force	
Article 3, first paragraph				
227	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	
Article 4				
228	Article 4 Addressees	Article 4 Addressees	Article 4 Addressees	
Article 4, first paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
229	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	This Directive is addressed to the Member States.	
Formula				
230	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	
Formula				
231	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	
Formula				
232	The President	The President	The President	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Formula				
233	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council	
Formula				
234	The President	The President	The President	
Annex IVc				
235	Annex IVc	Annex IVc	Annex IVc	
Annex IVc, first paragraph				
236	Products that fall within the scope of the extended producer responsibility	Products that fall within the scope of the extended producer responsibility	Products that fall within the scope of the extended producer responsibility	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	for certain textile, textile-related and footwear products	for certain textile~~, textile-related and footwear~~ products	for certain textile, textile-related and footwear products	
Annex IVc, Part I				
237	Part I Part 1	Part I Part 1	Part I Part 1	
Annex IVc, second paragraph				
238	Household textile products, and textile articles of apparel and clothing accessories that fall within the scope of Article 22a	~~Household~~ Textile products, and textile articles of apparel and clothing accessories that fall within the scope of Article 22a	~~Household~~ Textile products, and textile articles of apparel and clothing accessories **for household use or other uses, where such products are similar in nature and composition to those for household use,** that fall within the scope of Article 22a	
Annex IVc, Table 1				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
239	Table 1	Table 1	Table 1	
Annex IVc, Part II				
240	Part II Part 2	Part II Part 2	Part II Part 2	
Annex IVc, third paragraph				
241	Footwear, and articles of apparel and clothing accessories whose main composition is not textile within the scope of Article 22a	Footwear, and articles of apparel and clothing accessories whose main composition is not textile within the scope of Article 22a	Footwear, and articles of apparel and clothing accessories **for household use or other uses, where such products are similar in nature and composition to those for household use,** whose main composition is not textile**, that fall** within the scope of Article 22a	
Annex IVc, Table 2				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
242	Table 2	Table 2	Table 2	
Annex IVc, Part III				
242a		***Part IIa Textile products within the scope of Article 22a***		
Annex IVc, third paragraph a				
242b		***CN Code Description*** ***9404 Mattresses*** ***5704 Carpets***		

Commission Proposal Table 1

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

EP Mandate Table 1

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

Council Mandate Table 1

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

Commission Proposal Table 2

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

EP Mandate Table 2

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

Council Mandate Table 2

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