



Brussels, 28 March 2025
(OR. en)

7422/25

Interinstitutional File:
2023/0373(COD)

LIMITE

ENV 195
MI 172
IND 89
CONSOM 50
COMPET 190
MARE 11
PECHE 76
RECH 115
SAN 120
ENT 42
ECOFIN 332
TRANS 89
CODEC 326

NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee
No. prev. doc.:	7198/1/25 REV 1
No. Cion doc.:	14248/23 + ADD 1 - COM(2023) 645 final
Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on preventing plastic pellet losses to reduce microplastic pollution - Preparation for the trilogue

I. INTRODUCTION

1. On 16 October 2023, the Commission put forward a proposal for a Regulation on preventing plastic pellet losses to reduce microplastic pollution¹. This proposal sets requirements for the handling of plastic pellets by economic operators and EU and non-EU carriers at all stages of the supply chain. Losses of plastic pellets, one of the main sources of unintentional microplastic pollution, often result from a lack of awareness or poor handling practices and can be abated by swift measures. However, once lost in the environment, plastic pellets are nearly impossible to retrieve as they disperse easily over large distances by wind and water.
2. The Economic and Social Committee adopted its opinion on the proposal on 14 February 2024. The Committee of the Regions adopted its opinion on the proposal on 18 April 2024.
3. The European Parliament adopted its position at first reading on 23 April 2024² in the previous legislative term under the rapporteurship of João Albuquerque (S&D). In the new legislative term of the EP, César Luena (S&D) has been appointed Rapporteur.

II. WORK IN THE COUNCIL

4. Within the Council, the Working Party on the Environment (WPE) examined the proposal at technical level, following a presentation of the proposal and the accompanying impact assessment by the Commission on 14 February 2024.
5. On 25 March 2024, the Council (Environment) held a policy debate on adequacy of the proposed measures, on responsibility of different actors and on maritime transport³. Following seven WPE meetings and political guidance obtained from Coreper on 6 November 2024, the Environment Council reached a General Approach on the Plastic pellets proposal on 17 December 2024⁴.

¹ 14248/23 + ADD 1.

² 10567/24.

³ 7753/24.

⁴ 16980/24.

6. The interinstitutional negotiations started on 29 January 2025. In a total of 15 technical meetings, the negotiations allowed for substantial progress, finding common ground on a number of issues.
7. With a view to the second and possibly final political trilogue scheduled for 8 April 2025, the Presidency seeks a revised mandate. The four-column document in the Annex to this note presents provisionally agreed rows in green, open issues for political discussion in red, and provisions which will be aligned depending on the outcome of the political discussions in yellow.

III. STATE OF PLAY OF NEGOTIATIONS

8. Having engaged in constructive technical negotiations with the European Parliament on the basis of the General Approach, the Presidency tables a compromise package containing the outcome of technical discussions as well as Presidency suggestions with a view to the second political trilogue. The compromise package, laid out in the four-column document, is guided by the positions shared by delegations in two WPE meetings on 13 January and 25 March 2025, as well as through the exchanges with the European Parliament.
9. With respect to the provisions where a common ground between the Presidency and the European Parliament was identified, the Presidency would like to particularly highlight the following:
 - Definitions of ‘plastic pellet’, ‘spill’ and ‘loss’ [rows 63-65] were adjusted and new maritime-related definitions of ‘shipper’, ‘operator’, and ‘agent’ [rows 69a-c] were added in Art. 2 as per the Council General Approach.
 - Maritime transport was kept in the scope of the Regulation in Article 4a [rows 108b-h] as per the Council General Approach.

- Public access to information in Art. 7a [rows 132a-k] was included mostly as per the General Approach. Similarly, verification of compliance and reporting in Art. 8 [rows 133-139a] as well as the provisions concerning non-compliance in Art. 10 [rows 146-151] were provisionally agreed close to the Council position, with several issues pending outcome on open political provisions.
- Complaint-handling, access to justice, penalties and compensations in Art. 14, 15, and 16 [rows 174-194] were provisionally agreed close to the Council position.
- Delegated powers in Art. 17, 18, and 18a [rows 195-201b].
- Traceability in Art. 17b [rows 201e-201i], where the Parliament agreed to replace their amendments with an introduction of a new point (fa) in Article 18b(1) [row 208m] on evaluation and review.
- Evaluation and review in Art. 18b [rows 208e-208u] has been provisionally agreed as per the structure laid down in the Council General Approach and largely with the same aspects as included in the Council position.

IV. OUTSTANDING ISSUES

10. Several issues remain open on which the co-legislators did not find a compromise solution at the technical level. Therefore, the Presidency puts forward the following issues for consideration by delegations in view of obtaining a revised mandate for the second political trilogue.
11. The open issues include:
 - i. Zero plastic pellet loss in Art. 1 [row 57]: the Presidency suggests including this reference in a form of an aspirational goal in a relevant recital [row 23], with a language which ensures this is not a binding provision.

- ii. Information to be provided in Art. 3(3a), Art. 18b(ka), Annex IVb and recital 13a [rows 80a, 208s, 23a and 265at]: the Parliament proposed this package to replace their amendments on labelling [rows 25, 229, 236, 251, 252]. The Presidency believes this package can bring added environmental benefits without imposing excessive burden, as it complements already existing obligations on certain suppliers of plastic pellets to provide information as set out in Annex XVII to the REACH Regulation.
- iii. Authorised representative in Art. 3a [rows 81a-d]: both the Parliament and the Council share the goal of providing for a level playing field between EU- and non-EU carriers. Considering the options available (i.e. the Commission proposal, including a proposal to delete some obligations for the EU carriers; the Parliament mandate; the Council General Approach), the Presidency believes that keeping the authorised representative in the Regulation is the most appropriate way to provide for level playing field.
- iv. Obligations of economic operators, notably the obligations of small enterprises, have been one of the most important issues given the need to strike a balance between simplified administrative obligations and the additional environmental benefits:
- Certification of small enterprises in Art. 4(2a) [rows 88, 88a and 111a]: the Parliament is insisting on one-time certification obligation for the small enterprises above 1000 tonnes which would be valid for five years [row 111a]. After the first certification, small enterprises would have a choice of either renewing the certificate [row 88a] or notifying the updated risk management plan and the self-declaration of conformity every five years [row 88]. The Presidency believes that such a solution could still assure an adequate level of environmental protection, while providing small companies with lighter administrative burden and further decreasing the costs of compliance. In addition, small enterprises could still opt for the certification process, if they wish so.

- Internal assessment of small enterprises in Art. 4(9) [row 105]: the Parliament is also insisting to remove small companies above 1000 tonnes from the obligation to carry out an annual internal assessment on the compliance with risk management plan or with the permit conditions [row 105]. The Presidency shares the view that the procedure of internal assessment is more suitable for larger enterprises where management is more removed from handling process, and suggests to alleviate this burden on small enterprises without compromising on the effectiveness of the Regulation.
- Support and assistance relating to compliance with the Regulation in Art. 12(2) [rows 164-169]: in technical discussions, the Presidency insisted that all actors in the supply chain should have access to support and assistance. The Parliament provisionally indicated openness to the Council's less restrictive approach to the assistance regarding compliance.
- Annex I elements relevant to small enterprises (additional measures and possible exemptions for small and micro-enterprises): the Parliament provisionally agreed to withdraw small enterprises from certain obligations in Annex I [rows 237-240] as per the Council General Approach. However, the Parliament may insist on a general exemption for all economic operators regarding equipment and measures in Annex I, whenever such exemption can be justified [row 231a and 236a]. In addition, the Parliament has maintained the request that micro-enterprises do not have an obligation to put in place certain measures in Annex I but only consider them [rows 231b and 236b].

In addition, the Parliament has reserved its position with regard to the level of the threshold for additional obligations under this Regulation (1000 tonnes), as well as on the entirety of Annex I.

- v. The Presidency believes that lighter regime reducing the burden on the smaller enterprises while keeping environmental integrity of the Regulation is the key to ensure support of all institutions involved. The Presidency will pursue an outcome from the negotiations that reflects the core rationale of the Council general approach. Compliance through permits in Art. 5a [rows 121a-g] and exemptions for operators registered in EMAS and EMS from obligations under the Regulation [rows 123-123d] for which the Presidency suggests to keep the solutions from the General Approach.
- vi. Incidents and accidents in Art. 9 [rows 140-145]: with the aim of ensuring that incidental or accidental plastic pellet losses are properly reported, the Parliament requests to specify the information to be provided by all relevant actors to competent authorities in case of incidents or accidents. This comes in addition to the requirement to minimise the health and environmental consequences and to prevent any further incidents or accidents. The Presidency suggests to support this approach, which reduces burden in comparison with the original requested of the Parliament to use a form in Annex IVa [rows 265a-as] to track all losses of plastic pellets.
- vii. Date of application in Art. 19 [rows 211 and 211a] represent a sensitive issue in the negotiations and the Presidency is well aware of the balance in the compromise taken in the General Approach. Therefore, the Presidency proposes that:
- The date of application of the Regulation should allow for adequate implementation by Member States. The Presidency suggests to remain as close as possible to the Council position, which is 24 months.
 - The date of application of the maritime-related obligations must reflect the specificity of that sector. The Presidency suggests to maintain the Council General Approach of 36 months, but in any event provide for more time for the maritime sector as compared to other provisions of this Regulation.

V. CONCLUSION

12. With a view to preparing a revised mandate for the trilogue on 8 April 2025, the Permanent Representatives Committee is invited to examine the Presidency's compromise suggestions on the Regulation on preventing plastic pellet losses to reduce microplastic pollution.
 13. Delegations are invited to indicate whether they can back the proposed package in view of the trilogue, and may raise any item in the package that they cannot accept.
-

**Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on
preventing plastic pellet losses to reduce microplastic pollution
2023/0373(COD)**

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Formula				
1	2023/0373 (COD)	2023/0373 (COD)	2023/0373 (COD)	2023/0373 (COD)
Proposal Title				
2	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on preventing plastic pellet losses to reduce microplastic pollution	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on preventing plastic pellet losses to reduce microplastic pollution	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on preventing plastic pellet losses to reduce microplastic pollution	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on preventing plastic pellet losses to reduce microplastic pollution Text Origin: Commission Proposal
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,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Citation 1				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
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,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 192(1) thereof, Text Origin: Commission Proposal
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,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission, Text Origin: Commission Proposal
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,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments, Text Origin: Commission Proposal
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 , C/2024/2487, 23.4.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/C/2024/2487/oj .	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee ¹ , 1. OJ C , C/2024/2487 , 23.4.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/C/2024/2487/oj .
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 , _____	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 , C/2024/3675, 26.6.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/C/2024/3675/oj .	1. OJ C , C/2024/3675, 26.6.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/C/2024/3675/oj .
	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 ¹ , 1. Position of the European Parliament of ... and decision of the Council of ...	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure ¹ , <u>1. Position of the European Parliament of ... and decision of the Council of ...</u>
	Formula			
10	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas:
	Recital 1			
11	(1) Microplastics are ubiquitous, persistent and transboundary. They are detrimental to the environment and potentially harmful to human health. Microplastics are easily transported through the air and by land surface waters and ocean currents, and their mobility is an aggravating factor. They are found in soil (including agricultural lands), lakes, rivers, estuaries, beaches, lagoons, seas, oceans and in remote, once pristine regions, and their presence in soil may have effects on soil properties and trigger soil alterations which negatively impact the growth of some plants. Impacts of microplastics on the marine	(1) Microplastics are ubiquitous, persistent and transboundary. They are detrimental to the environment and potentially harmful to human health, <u>particularly due to the presence of harmful chemical additives and other substances of concern added during production and conversion, such as phthalates, bisphenol A, or flame retardants^{1a}</u> . Microplastics are easily transported through the air and by land surface waters and ocean currents, and their mobility is an aggravating factor. They are found in soil (including agricultural lands), lakes, rivers, estuaries, beaches, lagoons, seas, oceans and in remote, once	(1) Microplastics are ubiquitous, persistent and transboundary. They are detrimental to the environment and potentially harmful to human health. Microplastics are easily transported through the air and by land surface waters and ocean currents, and their mobility is an aggravating factor. They are found in soil (including agricultural lands), lakes, rivers, estuaries, beaches, lagoons, seas, oceans and in remote, once pristine regions, and their presence in soil may have has effects on soil properties and trigger soil alterations which negatively impact the growth of some plants. Impacts of microplastics on the marine	(1) Microplastics are ubiquitous, persistent and transboundary. They are detrimental to the environment and potentially harmful to human health. <u>Their harm to the environment and potentially to human health may be further increased due to the presence of harmful chemical additives and other substances of concern added during production and conversion</u> . Microplastics are easily transported through the air and by land surface waters and ocean currents, and their mobility is an aggravating factor. They are found in soil (including agricultural lands), lakes, rivers, estuaries, beaches, lagoons, seas,

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	environment have been extensively documented. Once in the marine environment, microplastics are nearly impossible to collect, and are known to be eaten by a range of organisms and animals and cause harm to biodiversity and ecosystems. The persistence of a plastic pellet in the aquatic environment may be measured over decades or more, and ingestion of plastic pellets by marine wildlife, notably seabirds and sea turtles, may cause physical harm or death. Microplastics also contribute to climate change as an additional source both of greenhouse gas emissions and of pressure on ecosystems. Microplastics' potential to act as a carrier for adsorbed toxicants or pathogenic microorganisms is an integral part of the problem. Humans are exposed to microplastics via air and food consumption. The growing awareness of microplastics' presence in the food chain can undermine consumer confidence and bear economic consequences. There may be negative economic impacts on activities such as	pristine regions, and their presence in soil may have effects on soil properties and trigger soil alterations which negatively impact the growth of some plants. Impacts of microplastics on the marine environment have been extensively documented. Once in the marine environment, microplastics are nearly impossible to collect, and are known to be eaten by a range of organisms and animals and cause harm to biodiversity and ecosystems. The persistence of a plastic pellet in the aquatic environment may be measured over decades or more, and ingestion of plastic pellets by marine wildlife, notably seabirds and sea turtles, may cause physical harm or death. Microplastics also contribute to climate change as an additional source both of greenhouse gas emissions and of pressure on ecosystems. Microplastics' potential to act as a carrier for adsorbed toxicants or pathogenic microorganisms is an integral part of the problem. Humans are exposed to microplastics via air and food consumption. The growing	environment have been extensively documented. Once in the marine environment, microplastics are nearly impossible to collect, and are known to be eaten by a range of organisms and animals and cause harm to biodiversity and ecosystems. The persistence of a plastic pellet pellets in the aquatic environment may can be measured over decades or more, and ingestion of plastic pellets by marine wildlife, notably seabirds and sea turtles, may cause physical harm or death. Microplastics also contribute to climate change as an additional source both of greenhouse gas emissions and of pressure on ecosystems. Microplastics' potential to act as a carrier for adsorbed toxicants or pathogenic microorganisms is an integral part of the problem. Humans are exposed to microplastics via air and food consumption. The growing awareness of microplastics' presence in the food chain can undermine consumer confidence and bear economic consequences. There may be negative economic impacts on activities such as	oceans and in remote, once pristine regions, and their presence in soil may have has effects on soil properties and trigger soil alterations which negatively impact the growth of some plants. Impacts of microplastics on the marine environment have been extensively documented. Once in the marine environment, microplastics are nearly impossible to collect, and are known to be eaten by a range of organisms and animals and cause harm to biodiversity and ecosystems. The persistence of a plastic pellet pellets in the aquatic environment may can be measured over decades or more, and ingestion of plastic pellets by marine wildlife, notably seabirds and sea turtles, may cause physical harm or death. Microplastics also contribute to climate change as an additional source both of greenhouse gas emissions and of pressure on ecosystems. Microplastics' potential to act as a carrier for adsorbed toxicants or pathogenic microorganisms is an integral part of the problem. Humans are exposed to microplastics via air and food

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	commercial fishing and agriculture as well as recreation and tourism in areas affected by the releases.	awareness of microplastics' presence in the food chain can undermine consumer confidence and bear economic consequences. There may be negative economic impacts on activities such as commercial fishing and agriculture as well as recreation and tourism in areas affected by the releases. <u>1a. 'Plastic giants polluting through the back door: The case for a regulatory supply-chain approach to pellet pollution', Surfrider Foundation Europe and Rethink Plastic, November 2020.</u>	commercial fishing and agriculture as well as recreation and tourism in areas affected by the releases.	consumption. The growing awareness of microplastics' presence in the food chain can undermine consumer confidence and bear economic consequences. There may be negative economic impacts on activities such as commercial fishing and agriculture as well as recreation and tourism in areas affected by the releases. <u>Text Origin: Council Mandate</u>
Recital 2				
12	(2) In their opinion entitled 'Environmental and health risks of microplastic pollution', the Commission's Group of Chief Scientific Advisors considered that 'there are significant grounds for concern and for precautionary measures to be taken' ¹ . <u>1. Scientific opinion on the environmental and health risks of microplastic pollution, April 2019</u>	(2) In their opinion entitled 'Environmental and health risks of microplastic pollution', the Commission's Group of Chief Scientific Advisors considered that 'there are significant grounds for concern and for precautionary measures to be taken' ¹ . <u>1. Scientific opinion on the environmental and health risks of microplastic pollution, April 2019</u>	(2) In their opinion of 30 April 2019 entitled 'Environmental and health risks of microplastic pollution', the Commission's Group of Chief Scientific Advisors considered that 'there are significant grounds for concern and for precautionary measures to be taken' ¹ . <u>1. Scientific opinion on the environmental and health risks of microplastic pollution, April 2019</u>	(2) In their opinion <u>of 30 April 2019</u> entitled 'Environmental and health risks of microplastic pollution', the Commission's Group of Chief Scientific Advisors considered that 'there are significant grounds for concern and for precautionary measures to be taken' ¹ . <u>1. Scientific opinion on the environmental and health risks of microplastic pollution, April 2019</u> <u>Text Origin: Council Mandate</u>
Recital 2a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
G 12a			(2a) Plastic pellet refers to every small polymer-containing moulding materials, from primary and secondary origin, regardless of whether they are derived from biomass or intended to biodegrade over time, including polymer-based rubber. It encompasses materials used in product manufacturing operations, regardless of its shape or form, including, among others, plastic nurdles, granules, flakes, resins, cylinders, beads, powder, micro-powder, microspheres and agglomerates.	<u>(2a) 'Plastic pellets' refers to any polymer-containing moulding materials, from primary and secondary origin, regardless of whether they are derived from biomass or intended to biodegrade over time. Plastic pellets are primarily intended to be used in plastic product manufacturing operations via moulding which encompasses moulding stricto sensu, extrusion, foaming, film forming, compression or injection. Alternatively, plastic pellets can be used in product manufacturing operations of non-plastic products, where pellets are chemically encapsulated in a matrix (such as light weight concrete) or physically contained by the product (such as asphalt). Plastic pellets may contain chemical additives and may come in multiple shapes and forms including, among others, plastic nurdles, granules, flakes, resins, cylinders, beads, powders, micro-powder, microspheres and agglomerates. Their size typically ranges from 2 to 5 millimeters in diameter, though a small portion</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<u>of plastic pellets are smaller or larger.</u>
Recital 2b				
12b				<u>(2b) Plastic pellet dust refers to the industrial residue from the handling, grinding or processing of plastic pellets that is not used in plastic product manufacturing operations and therefore does not fall into the scope of the plastic pellet definition in this Regulation. The generation of such dust is difficult to avoid but can be minimised. Such dust should be extracted by means of filters or catchment devices as a health and safety measure at work.</u>
Recital 3				
13	(3) Plastic pellet losses constitute the third largest source of microplastics unintentionally released to the environment in the Union and are due to poor handling practices at all stages of the supply chain, including production, processing, distribution, transport, including by sea, and other logistic operations. Hence, a supply chain	(3) Plastic pellet losses constitute the third largest source of microplastics unintentionally released to the environment in the Union and are due to poor handling practices at all stages of the supply chain, including production, processing, distribution, transport, including by sea, and other logistic operations. Hence, a supply chain	(3) Plastic pellet losses constitute the third largest source of microplastics unintentionally released to the environment in the Union and are occur due to poor handling practices at all stages of the plastic pellet supply chain, including which includes production including recycling, master batching, compounding, conversion, processing,	(3) Plastic pellet losses constitute the third largest source of microplastics unintentionally released to the environment in the Union and are occur due to poor handling practices at all stages of the <u>plastic pellet</u> supply chain, including <u>which includes</u> production <u>including recycling, master batching, compounding, conversion,</u> processing,

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	approach is essential for ensuring the commitment of all economic actors involved in plastic pellet handling towards loss prevention. Since 2015, the European plastic manufacturing industry has progressively adopted the international Operation Clean Sweep® programme (OCS) as a voluntary pledge. Under this programme, each company making or handling pellets recognises the importance of making zero pellet losses and commits to adopting best practices. While such practices are generally well understood by OCS signatories, they have not been comprehensively implemented. The uptake of the programme by the plastic industry remains low.	approach is essential for ensuring the commitment of all economic actors involved in plastic pellet handling towards loss prevention. Since 2015, the European plastic manufacturing industry has progressively adopted the international Operation Clean Sweep® programme (OCS) as a voluntary pledge. Under this programme, each company making or handling pellets recognises the importance of making zero pellet losses and commits to adopting best practices. While such practices are generally well understood by OCS signatories, they have not been comprehensively implemented. The uptake of the programme by the plastic industry remains low.	distribution, transport, including by the sea, and other logistic operations, storage, packaging , and the cleaning of plastic pellet containers and tanks. Hence, a supply chain approach is essential for ensuring the commitment of all economic actors involved in plastic pellet handling towards loss prevention. Since 2015, the European plastic manufacturing industry has progressively adopted the international Operation Clean Sweep® (OCS) programme (OCS) as a voluntary pledge. Under this programme, each company making or handling pellets recognises the importance of making zero pellet losses and commits to adopting best practices. While such practices are generally well understood by OCS signatories, they have not been comprehensively implemented. The uptake of thethat programme by the plastic industry remains low.	distribution, transport, including by <u>the</u> sea, and other logistic operations, <u>storage, packaging , and the cleaning of plastic pellet containers and tanks</u>. Hence, a supply chain approach is essential for ensuring the commitment of all economic actors involved in plastic pellet handling towards loss prevention. Since 2015, the European plastic manufacturing industry has progressively adopted the international Operation Clean Sweep® <u>(OCS)</u> programme (OCS) as a voluntary pledge. Under this programme, each company making or handling pellets recognises the importance of making zero pellet losses and commits to adopting best practices. While such practices are generally well understood by OCS signatories, they have not been comprehensively implemented. The uptake of the<u>that</u> programme by the plastic industry remains low. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 4				
14	(4) The impacts of microplastic pollution on the environment and possibly on human health have	(4) The impacts of microplastic pollution on the environment and possibly on human health have	(4) The impacts of microplastic pollution on the environment and possibly on human health have	(4) <u>Concerns about</u> the impacts of microplastic pollution on the environment and possibly on

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	raised concerns in most parts of the world. Some Member States have adopted or proposed dedicated measures. However, a patchwork of national restrictions could potentially hamper the functioning of the internal market.	raised concerns in most parts of the world. Some Member States have adopted or proposed dedicated measures. However, a patchwork of national restrictions could potentially hamper the functioning of the internal market.	raised concerns in most parts of the world. Some Member States have adopted or proposed dedicated measures. However, a patchwork of national restrictions could potentially hamper the functioning of the internal market.	human health have <u>been</u> raised concerns in most parts of the world. Some Member States have adopted or proposed dedicated measures. However, a patchwork of national restrictions could potentially hamper the functioning of the internal market. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 5				
15	(5) In a bid to tackle plastic pollution, in January 2018, the Commission adopted a Communication entitled ‘European Strategy for Plastics’¹ where it acknowledged the risks posed by microplastics and called for innovative solutions targeting the different sources of microplastics to be taken. This commitment was renewed with the adoption of the European Green Deal in December 2019, the new Circular Economy Action Plan² in March 2020 and the Zero Pollution Action Plan³ in May 2021. The latter includes, among its 2030 targets, reducing the amount of microplastics released into the environment by 30%. 1. COM(2018) 28 final	(5) In a bid to tackle plastic pollution, in January 2018, the Commission adopted a Communication entitled ‘European Strategy for Plastics’¹ where it acknowledged the risks posed by microplastics and called for innovative solutions targeting the different sources of microplastics to be taken. This commitment was renewed with the adoption of the European Green Deal in December 2019, the new Circular Economy Action Plan² in March 2020 and the Zero Pollution Action Plan³ in May 2021. The latter includes, among its 2030 targets, reducing the amount of microplastics released into the environment by 30%. 1. COM(2018) 28 final	(5) In a bid to tackle plastic pollution, in January 2018, the Commission adopted has in its communication of 16 January 2018 entitled ‘European Strategy for Plastics’¹ where it in a Circular Economy acknowledged the risks posed by microplastics and called for innovative solutions targeting the different sources of microplastics to be taken. This commitment was renewed with the adoption of that in its communications of 11 December 2019 on the European Green Deal in December 2019, of 11 March 2020 on the new Circular Economy Action Plan² in March 2020 and Plan and on the Zero Pollution Action Plan³ in May 2021. The latter includes, among its 2030 targets, reducing	(5) In a bid to tackle plastic pollution, in January 2018, the Commission adopted has in its communication of 16 January 2018 entitled ‘European Strategy for Plastics’¹ where it in a Circular Economy acknowledged the risks posed by microplastics and called for innovative solutions targeting the different sources of microplastics to be taken. This commitment was renewed with the adoption of that in its communications of 11 December 2019 on the European Green Deal in December 2019, of 11 March 2020 on the new Circular Economy Action Plan² in March 2020 and on the Zero Pollution Action Plan³ in May 2021. The latter includes, among its 2030 targets, reducing the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	2. COM(2020)98 final, 2020. 3. COM(2021) 400 final	2. COM(2020)98 final, 2020. 3. COM(2021) 400 final	the amount of microplastics released into the environment by 30%. 1. COM(2018) 28 final 2. COM(2020)98 final, 2020. 3. COM(2021) 400 final	amount of microplastics released into the environment by 30%. 1. COM(2018) 28 final 2. COM(2020)98 final, 2020. 3. COM(2021) 400 final Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 6				
16	(6) Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 ¹ addresses microplastic pollution by imposing a restriction on the placing on the market of microplastics that are intentionally added to products (the ‘restriction’), as there is considerable microplastic pollution arising from the use of synthetic polymer microparticles on their own or intentionally present in products, and pollution poses an unacceptable risk to the environment. 1. Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 of 25 September 2023 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards synthetic polymer microparticles (OJ L 238, 27.9.2023, p. 67).	(6) Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 ¹ addresses microplastic pollution by imposing a restriction on the placing on the market of microplastics that are intentionally added to products (the ‘restriction’), as there is considerable microplastic pollution arising from the use of synthetic polymer microparticles on their own or intentionally present in products, and pollution poses an unacceptable risk to the environment. 1. Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 of 25 September 2023 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards synthetic polymer microparticles (OJ L 238, 27.9.2023, p. 67).	(6) Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 ¹ addresses microplastic pollution by imposing a restriction on the placing on the market of microplastics that are intentionally added to products (the ‘restriction’), as there is considerable microplastic pollution arising from the use of synthetic polymer microparticles on their own or intentionally present in products, and pollution poses an unacceptable risk to the environment. 1. Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 of 25 September 2023 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards synthetic polymer microparticles (OJ L 238, 27.9.2023, p. 67).	(6) Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 ¹ addresses microplastic pollution by imposing a restriction on the placing on the market of microplastics that are intentionally added to products (the ‘restriction’), as there is considerable microplastic pollution arising from the use of synthetic polymer microparticles on their own or intentionally present in products, and pollution poses an unacceptable risk to the environment. 1. Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 of 25 September 2023 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards synthetic polymer microparticles (OJ L 238, 27.9.2023, p. 67). Text Origin: Council Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 7				
17	(7) In 2021, the parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR) adopted the non-binding Recommendation 2021/06¹ to reduce the loss of plastic pellets into the marine environment by promoting the timely development and implementation of effective and consistent pellet loss prevention standards and certification schemes for the entire plastic supply chain. Measures for minimizing the risk associated with the transport of plastic pellets by sea are under examination at the International Maritime Organization. ¹ OSPAR Recommendation 2021/06 on the reduction of plastic pellet loss into the marine environment	(7) In 2021, the parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR) adopted the non-binding Recommendation 2021/06¹ to reduce the loss of plastic pellets into the marine environment by promoting the timely development and implementation of effective and consistent pellet loss prevention standards and certification schemes for the entire plastic supply chain. Measures for minimizing the risk associated with the transport of plastic pellets by sea are under examination at the International Maritime Organization <u>(IMO) in light of the significant risk of catastrophic pollution associated with maritime transport of plastic pellets. In this context, the Union should follow closely the developments at the IMO, and play a leading role in ensuring a high-level of environmental protection on this issue.</u> ¹ OSPAR Recommendation 2021/06 on the reduction of plastic pellet loss into the marine environment	(7) In 2021, the contracting parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR Convention) adopted the non-binding Recommendation 2021/06¹ to reduce the loss of plastic pellets into the marine environment by promoting the timely development and implementation of effective and consistent pellet loss prevention standards and certification schemes for the entire plastic supply chain. Measures for minimizing the risk associated with the transport of plastic pellets by sea are under examination at the International Maritime Organization (IMO) which approved the non-binding circular MEPC.1/Circ 909 on recommendations for the carriage of plastic pellets by sea in freight containers. In this context, the Union and its Member States should follow closely any future developments at the IMO, and play a leading role in ensuring a high-level of environmental protection on this	(7) In 2021, the <u>contracting</u> parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR <u>Convention</u>) adopted the non-binding Recommendation 2021/06¹ to reduce the loss of plastic pellets into the marine environment by promoting the timely development and implementation of effective and consistent pellet loss prevention standards and certification schemes for the entire plastic supply chain. Measures for minimizing the risk associated with the transport of plastic pellets by sea are under examination at the International Maritime Organization <u>(IMO) which approved the non-binding circular MEPC.1/Circ 909 on recommendations for the carriage of plastic pellets by sea in freight containers. In this context, the Union and its Member States should follow closely any future developments at the IMO, and play a leading role in ensuring a high-level of environmental protection on this issue, among</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			issue, among others by setting a high standard of protection. 1. OSPAR Recommendation 2021/06 on the reduction of plastic pellet loss into the marine environment	<u>others by setting a high standard of protection.</u> 1. OSPAR Recommendation 2021/06 on the reduction of plastic pellet loss into the marine environment Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 7a				
17a		<u>(7a) Several accidents leading to plastic pellet spills and losses have been registered in the Union with transboundary impacts, highlighting the urgent need for ambitious, holistic measures to significantly reduce the risk of plastic pellet pollution while strengthening response capabilities in relation to plastic pellet spills throughout Union territories and waters.</u>		deleted
Recital 7b				
17b		<u>(7b) Nearly 90 % of the world's goods are transported by sea, including plastic pellets. However, poor handling practices or a lack of supervision of certain routine operations, such as cleaning hulls or containers, can lead to such pellets leaking out and spilling into the ocean. Furthermore, many maritime pellet disasters have been</u>		deleted

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>reported, making maritime transport a high-risk activity in relation to plastic pellet pollution. The impact of such pellet losses is catastrophic for marine and coastal ecosystems as well as the species that comprise them, and the extreme mobility of plastic pellets makes effective containment and clean-up operations difficult. The handling of such pellets is regulated at international level by the 1972 Convention for Safe Containers, and supplemented by the 2023 Sub-Committee on Carriage of Cargoes and Containers circular on the obligation to report lost containers, but they do not provide the guarantees needed to prevent pollution by plastic pellets. The inclusion of maritime transport in the scope of this Regulation, as well as of provisions relating to the handling of plastic pellets specific to this mode of transport, is therefore essential if the objectives of this Regulation are to be achieved.</u>		
	Recital 8			
G 18	(8) In the Union submission to United Nations Environment	(8) In the Union submission to United Nations Environment	(8) In the Union submission to United Nations Environment	(8) In the Union submission to United Nations Environment G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Programme in view of the second session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution (INC-2)¹, the Union and its Member States stressed the need for the future instrument to include measures to reduce unintentional releases of microplastics. 1. UNEP, The EU's Pre-session Submission ahead of Second Session of Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, 2023	Programme in view of the second session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution (INC-2)¹, the Union and its Member States stressed the need for the future instrument to include measures to reduce unintentional releases of microplastics. 1. UNEP, The EU's Pre-session Submission ahead of Second Session of Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, 2023	Programme in view of the second session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution (INC-2)¹, the Union and its Member States stressed the need for the future instrument to include measures to reduce unintentional releases of microplastics. 1. UNEP, The EU's Pre-session Submission ahead of Second Session of Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, 2023	Programme in view of the second session of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution (INC-2)¹, the Union and its Member States stressed the need for the future instrument to include measures to reduce unintentional releases of microplastics. 1. UNEP, The EU's Pre-session Submission ahead of Second Session of Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, 2023 Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 9				
19	(9) Despite Union legislation concerning the prevention of waste, pollution, marine litter and chemicals, there are no specific Union rules preventing pellet losses as a source of microplastic pollution along the entire supply chain. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ lays down basic waste management principles and imposes general obligations for Member States to take measures to prevent waste generation. Those general obligations should be	(9) Despite Union legislation concerning the prevention of waste, pollution, marine litter and chemicals, there are no specific Union rules preventing pellet losses as a source of microplastic pollution along the entire supply chain. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ lays down basic waste management principles and imposes general obligations for Member States to take measures to prevent waste generation. Those general obligations should be	(9) Despite Union legislationlegal acts concerning the prevention of waste, pollution, marine litter and chemicals, there are no specific Union rules preventing pellet losses as a source of microplastic pollution along the entire supply chain. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ lays down basic waste management principles and imposes general obligations for Member States to take measures to prevent waste generation. Those	(9) Despite Union legislationlegal acts concerning the prevention of waste, pollution, marine litter and chemicals, there are no specific Union rules preventing pellet losses as a source of microplastic pollution along the entire supply chain. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ lays down basic waste management principles and imposes general obligations for Member States to take measures to prevent waste generation. Those

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	complemented by addressing specific aspects and requirements for the careful handling of plastic pellets in order to avoid them becoming waste. 1. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).	complemented by addressing specific aspects and requirements for the careful handling of plastic pellets in order to avoid them becoming waste <u>prevent them from escaping into the environment</u>. 1. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).	general obligations should be complemented by addressing specific aspects and requirements for the careful handling of plastic pellets in order to avoid them becoming waste. 1. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).	general obligations should be complemented by addressing specific aspects and requirements for the careful handling of plastic pellets in order to avoid them becoming waste. 1. Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3). Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 9a				
19a		<u>(9a) This Regulation provides for measures to prevent, contain and clean up plastic pellet pollution occurring following the entry into force of this Regulation, but does not provide for measures to address existing pollution. Cleaning up soil, rivers and streams, and restoring degraded terrestrial, marine, littoral and coastal ecosystems is essential to achieving the 30 % reduction target by 2030, in accordance with the objectives set out in Regulation (EU) 2024/... of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a}, and the objectives of the European Green Deal. The Commission should develop a set</u>		<i>deleted</i>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>of measures to map and clean up those already polluted areas, and implement them either as part of a European strategy for depolluting microplastics, or through support and accompanying measures for Member States. More broadly, the Union should be involved in promoting solutions along the entire value chain, and should include such solutions in the ongoing negotiations on the development of an international Treaty on Plastic Pollution, as well as in the upcoming 81st session of the Marine Environment Protection Committee of the IMO (IMO MEPC).</u> <u>1a. Regulation (EU) 2024/... of the European Parliament and of the Council on nature restoration and amending Regulation (EU) 2022/869 (OJ L,).</u>		
Recital 10				
20	(10) While the production of polymeric materials on an industrial scale fall under the scope of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , other activities like the conversion, transport or	(10) While the production of polymeric materials on an industrial scale fall under the scope of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , other activities like the conversion, transport or	(10) While the production of polymeric materials on an industrial scale fall under the scope of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , other activities like the conversion, transport or	(10) While the production of polymeric materials on an industrial scale fall under the scope of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ , other activities like the conversion, transport or

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	storage of pellets, usually operated by small and medium-sized enterprises, are not covered by that Directive. Moreover, the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques in the Production of Polymers of August 2007², established pursuant Council Directive 96/61/EC³ concerning integrated pollution prevention and control, does not address the specific issue of pellet losses. 1. Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p.17). 2. https://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2019-11/pol_bref_0807.pdf 3. Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (OJ L 257, 10.10.1996, p. 26).	storage of pellets, usually operated by small and medium-sized enterprises, are not covered by that Directive. Moreover, the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques in the Production of Polymers of August 2007², established pursuant Council Directive 96/61/EC³ concerning integrated pollution prevention and control, does not address the specific issue of pellet losses. 1. Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p.17). 2. https://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2019-11/pol_bref_0807.pdf 3. Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (OJ L 257, 10.10.1996, p. 26).	storage of pellets, usually operated by small and medium-sized enterprises, are not covered by that Directive. Moreover, the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques in the Production of Polymers of August 2007², established pursuant Council Directive 96/61/EC³ concerning integrated pollution prevention and control, does not address the specific issue of pellet losses. 1. Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p.17). 2. https://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2019-11/pol_bref_0807.pdf 3. Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (OJ L 257, 10.10.1996, p. 26).	storage of pellets, usually operated by small and medium-sized enterprises, are not covered by that Directive. Moreover, the Reference Document on Best Available Techniques in the Production of Polymers of August 2007², established pursuant Council Directive 96/61/EC³ concerning integrated pollution prevention and control, does not address the specific issue of pellet losses. 1. Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p.17). 2. https://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2019-11/pol_bref_0807.pdf 3. Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (OJ L 257, 10.10.1996, p. 26). Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Recital 11			
21	(11) Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ addresses the monitoring and assessment of the impacts of microlitter, including microplastics, in coastal and	(11) Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ addresses the monitoring and assessment of the impacts of microlitter, including microplastics, in coastal and	(11) Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ addresses the monitoring and assessment of the impacts of microlitter, including microplastics, in coastal and	(11) Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ addresses the monitoring and assessment of the impacts of microlitter, including microplastics, in coastal and

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	marine environments. An update of the first guidance on monitoring marine litter is under development in view of harmonised methodologies including to monitor the presence and distribution of plastic pellets along the coastline. However, Directive 2008/56/EC does not include specific requirements concerning the prevention or reduction of pellet losses at source. 1. Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p.19).	marine environments. An update of the first guidance on monitoring marine litter is under development in view of harmonised methodologies including to monitor the presence and distribution of plastic pellets along the coastline. However, Directive 2008/56/EC does not include specific requirements concerning the prevention or reduction of pellet losses at source. 1. Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p.19).	marine environments. An update of the first guidance on monitoring marine litter is under development in view of harmonised methodologies including to monitor the presence and distribution of plastic pellets along the coastline. However, Directive 2008/56/EC does not include specific requirements concerning the prevention or reduction of pellet losses at source. 1. Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p.19).	marine environments. An update of the first guidance on monitoring marine litter is under development in view of harmonised methodologies including to monitor the presence and distribution of plastic pellets along the coastline. However, Directive 2008/56/EC does not include specific requirements concerning the prevention or reduction of pellet losses at source. 1. Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 establishing a framework for community action in the field of marine environmental policy (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) (OJ L 164, 25.6.2008, p.19). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Recital 12				
22	(12) Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 addresses losses of synthetic polymer microparticles for use at industrial sites i.e. plastic pellets as avoidable releases. For these releases, a reporting requirement for an estimated quantity of microplastics released to the environment on an annual basis is	(12) Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 addresses losses of synthetic polymer microparticles for use at industrial sites i.e. plastic pellets as avoidable releases. For these releases, a reporting requirement for an estimated quantity of microplastics released to the environment on an annual basis is	(12) Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 addresses losses of synthetic polymer microparticles for use at industrial sites i.e. plastic pellets as avoidable releases. For these releases, a reporting requirement for an estimated quantity of microplastics released to the environment on an annual basis is	(12) Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 addresses losses of synthetic polymer microparticles for use at industrial sites i.e. plastic pellets as avoidable releases. For these releases, a reporting requirement for an estimated quantity of microplastics released to the environment on an annual basis is

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	introduced. While lacking a methodology to estimate losses, this requirement will increase information on pellet losses and improve the quality of the information collected to assess the risks deriving from these microplastics in the future.	introduced. While lacking <u>However, that reporting requirement lacks</u> a methodology to estimate losses, <u>and only provides annual estimates. While</u> this requirement will increase information on pellet losses and improve the quality of the information collected to assess the risks deriving from these microplastics in the future, <u>it is not sufficient to have an overview of the specific nature of the losses and the causes thereof.</u>	introduced. While lacking a methodology to estimate losses, this requirement will increase information on pellet losses and improve the quality of the information collected to assess the risks deriving from these microplastics in the future.	introduced. While lacking a methodology to estimate losses, this requirement will increase information on pellet losses and improve the quality of the information collected to assess the risks deriving from these microplastics in the future.
Recital 13				
23	(13) To ensure that plastic pellets are handled safely and responsibly at all stages of the supply chain, so that losses to the environment are prevented, it is necessary to establish requirements on the handling of plastic pellets along the entire supply chain: production, master batching and compounding, conversion, waste management, including recycling, distribution, repacking, transport, storage and tank cleaning at cleaning stations.	(13) To ensure that plastic pellets are handled safely and responsibly at all stages of the supply chain, so that losses to the environment are prevented, it is necessary to establish requirements on the handling of plastic pellets along the entire supply chain: production, master batching and compounding, conversion, waste management, including recycling, distribution, repacking, transport, storage and tank cleaning at cleaning stations.	(13) To ensure that plastic pellets are handled safely and responsibly at all stages of the plastic pellet supply chain, so that losses to the environment are prevented, it is necessary to establish requirements on the handling of plastic pellets along the entire supply chain, namely in: production, including output from recycling , master batching and, compounding, conversion, waste management, including recycling processing , distribution, repacking , transport, storage, packaging , and tank and container cleaning at cleaning stations.	(13) To ensure that plastic pellets are handled safely and responsibly at all stages of the <u>plastic pellet</u> supply chain, so that losses <u>are prevented and the ambition of zero plastic pellets losses</u> to the environment are prevented <u>is achieved</u> , it is necessary to establish requirements on the handling of plastic pellets along the entire supply chain, <u>namely in:</u> production, <u>including output from recycling</u> , master batching and , compounding, conversion, waste management, including recycling <u>processing</u> , distribution, repacking , transport, storage, <u>packaging</u> , and tank <u>and</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<u>container</u> cleaning at cleaning stations. <u>This Regulation should apply to all entities handling plastic pellets, irrespective of their end use.</u>
Recital 13a				
R 23a				<u>(13a) Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 amended Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006. Paragraphs 7 and 10 of entry 78 of that Annex as amended set out information requirements for suppliers of synthetic polymer microparticles. These requirements also apply to suppliers of plastic pellets. In light of the harmful nature of plastic pellets when lost to the environment and in light of the general obligation on economic operators and carriers to avoid losses of plastic pellets as set out in this Regulation, it is appropriate to complement the information requirements introduced by Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055 with a pictogram and a warning statement. In that context, the choice of the means of providing this information as laid down in</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<u>Annex XVII, entry 78, paragraph 10, to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055, should be maintained. As the different possible means of providing this information may however have different effectiveness with regard to contributing to achieving the general obligation of avoiding losses, it is appropriate for the Commission to assess their relative effectiveness in the context of its review of the Regulation.</u>
	Recital 14			
24	(14) Such requirements should take into account internationally recommended good handling practices as well as existing requirements on the handling of plastic pellets established by the industry in the Union.	(14) Such requirements should take into account internationally recommended good handling practices as well as existing requirements on the handling of plastic pellets established by the industry in the Union.	(14) Such requirements should take into account internationally recommended good handling practices as well as existing requirements on the handling of plastic pellets established by the industry in the Union. In this regard, the European Union and its Member States may pursue efforts to make the recommendation in MEPC. 1/Circ 909 mandatory at international level. Furthermore, the Union may promote discussion at international level on the	(14) Such requirements should take into account internationally recommended good handling practices as well as existing requirements on the handling of plastic pellets established by the industry in the Union. <u>In this regard, the European Union and its Member States may pursue efforts to make the recommendation in MEPC. 1/Circ 909 mandatory at international level. Furthermore, the Union may promote discussion at international level on the obligation for carriers to</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			obligation for carriers to notify competent authorities when transporting plastic pellets in a country different from the one in which they are established.	<u>notify competent authorities when transporting plastic pellets in a country different from the one in which they are established.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Recital 14a			
G 24a			(14a) If plastic pellets are released and dispersed into the marine environment, they can harm living resources and marine life and can interfere with other legitimate uses of the sea, such as fishing and aquaculture. As plastic pellets look like fish egg to birds, despite the fact that only 0.05% of plastic pieces from surface waters are pellets, they comprise about 70% of the plastic eaten by seabirds. These small plastic particles have been found in the stomachs of 63 of the world's approximately 250 species of seabirds.	<u>(14a) If plastic pellets are released and dispersed into the marine environment, they can harm living resources and marine life and can interfere with other legitimate uses of the sea, such as fishing and aquaculture. As plastic pellets look like fish egg to birds, despite the fact that only 0.05% of plastic pieces from surface waters are pellets, they comprise about 70% of the plastic eaten by seabirds. These small plastic particles have been found in the stomachs of 63 of the world's approximately 250 species of seabirds.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Recital 14b			
G 24b			Furthermore, by weight, plastic pellets are estimated to be the second largest direct source of microplastic marine pollution; it is estimated	<u>Furthermore, by weight, plastic pellets are estimated to be the second largest direct source of microplastic marine pollution; it is estimated that billions of</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			that billions of individual pellets enter the ocean every year. This is due to both small and large-scale losses and spillages occurring on land and sea during all stages of the supply chain, especially while they are in transit.	<u>individual pellets enter the ocean every year. This is due to both small and large-scale losses and spillages occurring on land and sea during all stages of the supply chain, especially while they are in transit.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 14c				
24c			Additionally, the pellets can be washed up on beaches and coastlines and, as a result, negatively impact tourism and shore-based activities. Several incidents involving seagoing vessels resulted in several tonnes of plastic pellets being released in the marine environment with disastrous consequences for the environment and local communities. For example, the Toconao accident impacting the northern coast of Spain in 2023 causes the loss of six freight containers, amongst which one freight container holding one thousand 25kg sacks of pellets. This resulted in millions of pellets arriving on the Galician Coast.	<u>Additionally, the pellets can be washed up on beaches and coastlines and, as a result, negatively impact tourism and shore-based activities. Several incidents involving seagoing vessels resulted in several tonnes of plastic pellets being released in the marine environment with disastrous consequences for the environment and local communities. For example, the Toconao accident impacting the northern coast of Spain in 2023 causes the loss of six freight containers, amongst which one freight container holding one thousand 25kg sacks of pellets. This resulted in millions of pellets arriving on the Galician Coast.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 14d				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
G 24d			To address this issue from the perspective of maritime transport, the IMO Marine Environment Protection Committee approved in 2024 MEPC.1/Circ.909 providing recommendations for the carriage of plastic pellets by sea in freight containers. However, since those recommendations are not legally binding, the Union, in line with its obligation under the Treaties to preserve, protect and improve the quality of the environment, and to promote measures at international level to deal worldwide environmental problems, has adopted requirements which are legally binding on certain operators of seagoing vessels to pioneer worldwide a higher level of environmental protection in this field.	<u>(14d) To address this issue from the perspective of maritime transport, the IMO Marine Environment Protection Committee approved in 2024 MEPC.1/Circ.909 providing recommendations for the carriage of plastic pellets by sea in freight containers. However, since those recommendations are not legally binding, the Union, in line with its obligation under the Treaties to preserve, protect and improve the quality of the environment, and to promote measures at international level to deal worldwide environmental problems, has adopted binding rules to pioneer worldwide a higher level of environmental protection in this field. Shippers should ensure that plastic pellets are packed in good quality packaging, that transport information is delivered – in a timely manner – to the operator, agent, and master of the sea-going vessel and that a special stowage request is duly completed. Operators, agents, and masters of sea-going vessels should, on the basis of the transport information received</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<u>from the shippers, ensure that freight containers containing plastic pellets are properly stowed and secured so as to minimise hazards to the marine environment without impairing the safety of the sea-going vessel and persons on board. Specifically, freight containers containing plastic pellets should be stowed: (1) under deck wherever reasonably practicable; or (2) inboard in sheltered areas of exposed decks.</u>
	Recital 14e			
G	24e		These requirements complement the overall IMO and EU legal framework on the safety of maritime transport and the prevention of pollution from ships, notably Directive 2002/59 which established a system to prevent accidents and pollution at sea taking into account the international legal rules.	<u>These requirements complement the overall IMO and EU legal framework on the safety of maritime transport and the prevention of pollution from ships, notably Directive 2002/59 which established a system to prevent accidents and pollution at sea taking into account the international legal rules.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Recital 15			
Y	25	(15) Economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers should implement the requirements on the handling of	(15) Economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers should implement the requirements on the handling of	(15) Economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers should implement the requirements on the handling of

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	plastic pellets by following a priority order of action with the paramount goal of preventing the release of pellets in the environment as the top priority. Therefore, preventing spills of plastic pellets from primary containment during routine handling, thus reducing the risk of spills to the lowest possible level, should be the first step, including by avoiding any unnecessary handling (for instance by reducing the transfer points) and by using puncture-proof packaging, followed by containment of spilled pellets to make sure they do not become a loss to the environment, and eventually by clean up after a spill or loss event as the final step.	plastic pellets by following a priority order of action with the paramount goal of preventing the release of pellets in the environment as the top priority. Therefore, preventing spills of plastic pellets from primary containment during routine handling, thus reducing the risk of spills to the lowest possible level, should be the first step, including by avoiding any unnecessary handling (for instance by reducing the transfer points) and by <u>labelling all storage and transport containers containing plastic pellets as well as by</u> using puncture-proof<u>appropriate</u> packaging, followed by containment of spilled pellets to make sure they do not become a loss to the environment, and eventually by clean up after a spill or loss event as the final step.	plastic pellets by following a priority order of action with the paramount goal of preventing the release of pellets in the environment as the top priority. Therefore, preventing spills of plastic pellets from primary containment during routine handling, thus reducing the risk of spills to the lowest possible level, should be the first step, including by avoiding any unnecessary handling (for instance by reducing the transfer points) and by using puncture-proof<u>good quality</u> packaging, followed by containment of spilled pellets to make sure they do not become a loss to the environment, and eventually by clean up after a spill or loss event as the final step.	plastic pellets by following a priority order of action with the paramount goal of<u>for</u> preventing the release of pellets in the environment as the top priority. Therefore, preventing spills of plastic pellets from primary containment during routine handling, thus reducing the risk of spills to the lowest possible level, should be the first step, including by avoiding any unnecessary handling (for instance by reducing the transfer points) and by using puncture-proof<u>good quality</u> packaging, followed by containment of spilled pellets to make sure they do not become a loss to the environment, and eventually by clean up after a spill or loss event as the final step. <u>Containment and clean-up interventions should be carried out in a manner that minimizes environmental damage, in particular in sensitive habitats.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 16				
26	(16) While the aim is to prevent plastic pellet losses to the environment for all economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU	(16) While the aim is to prevent<u>achieve zero</u> plastic pellet losses to the environment for all economic operators, EU carriers	(16) While the aim is to prevent plastic pellet losses to the environment for all economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU	(16) While the aim is to prevent plastic pellet losses to the environment for all economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	carriers, obligations for micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises should be adjusted to mitigate the burden on them.	and non-EU carriers , obligations for micro-, small and medium-sized <u>enterprises and enterprises that handle under 1 000 tonnes of plastic pellets annually</u> should be adjusted to mitigate the burden on them.	carriers, obligations for micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises should be adjusted to mitigate the burden on them.	carriers, obligations for micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises should be adjusted to mitigate the burden on them. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Recital 16a				
26a			(16a) Member States, on the other hand, should not be prevented from introducing or maintaining more stringent protective measures. Such measures, including targeting economic operators handling more than 5 tonnes of plastic pellets, are to be compatible with the Treaties.	<u>(16a) Member States, on the other hand, should not be prevented from introducing or maintaining more stringent protective measures. Such measures, including targeting economic operators handling more than 5 tonnes of plastic pellets, are to be compatible with the Treaties.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 17				
27	(17) The registration of installations handling plastic pellets and of carriers transporting them is necessary for the traceability of plastic pellets handled and transported in each Member State and to allow competent authorities to perform compliance checks efficiently.	(17) The registration of installations handling plastic pellets and of carriers transporting them is necessary for the traceability of plastic pellets handled and transported in each Member State and to allow competent authorities to perform compliance checks efficiently.	(17) The registration of installations handling plastic pellets and of carriers transporting them is necessary for the traceability of plastic pellets handled and transported in each Member State and to allow competent authorities to perform compliance checks efficiently.	(17) The registration of installations handling plastic pellets and of carriers transporting them is necessary for the traceability of plastic pellets handled and transported in each Member State and to allow competent authorities to perform compliance checks efficiently. Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 18				
28	(18) In order to prevent plastic pellet losses, economic operators should establish, implement, and update at all times a risk assessment plan identifying potential for spills and losses and documenting in particular specific equipment and procedures in place to prevent, contain and clean up pellet losses, taking into consideration the installation size and the scale of operations.	(18) In order to prevent <u>plastic pellet losses and to achieve zero</u> plastic pellet losses, economic operators should establish, implement, and update at all times a risk assessment plan identifying potential for spills and losses and documenting in particular specific equipment and procedures in place to prevent, contain and clean up pellet losses, taking into consideration the installation size and the scale of operations.	(18) In order to prevent plastic pellet losses, economic operators should establish, implement, and update at all times a risk management plan, including a risk assessment plan, identifying potential for spills and losses and documenting in particular existing specific equipment and procedures in place to prevent, contain and clean up pellet losses. The risk management plan should also consider the costs and benefits of additional equipment and procedures to address the identified risks taking into consideration the installation size and the scale of operations.	(18) In order to prevent plastic pellet losses, economic operators should establish, implement, and update at all times a risk <u>management plan, including a risk</u> assessment plan, identifying potential for spills and losses and documenting in particular <u>existing</u> specific equipment and procedures in place to prevent, contain and clean up pellet losses. <u>The risk management plan should also consider the costs and benefits of additional equipment and procedures to address the identified risks</u> taking into consideration the <u>nature and size of the</u> installation size and <u>as well as</u> the scale of <u>its</u> operations. <u>Where additives have been added to plastic pellets, economic operators should consider the hazard properties of the plastic pellets concerned, and where such additives are likely to increase the harm to human health or the environment in case of pellet losses, economic operators should consider including this information in the risk management plan.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Recital 19				
G	29	(19) To enable competent authorities to verify compliance with the risk assessment plan's requirements, economic operators should provide the competent authority with the risk assessment plan they have conducted, together with a self-declaration of conformity.	(19) To enable competent authorities to verify compliance with the risk assessment management plan's requirements, economic operators should provide the competent authority with the risk assessment management plan they have conducted developed , together with a self-declaration of conformity or a certificate, as applicable.	(19) To enable competent authorities to verify compliance with the risk assessment management plan's requirements, economic operators should provide the competent authority with the risk assessment management plan they have conducted developed , together with a self-declaration of conformity <u>or a certificate, as applicable.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 20				
R	30	(20) Economic operators should be able to choose <u>put in place</u> the specific equipment to install or the procedure <u>procedures</u> to execute. Nevertheless, competent authorities, while verifying compliance, should be able to require economic operators to amend the risk assessment plan including by taking, in a given timeframe, any of the actions listed in this Regulation to ensure adequate implementation of the requirements of this Regulation. <u>Economic operators should be able to be exempted from installing certain types of</u>	(20) Economic operators should be able to choose <u>determine</u> through a risk-based approach the specific equipment to install or the procedure to execute procedures to implement. Nevertheless, competent authorities, while verifying compliance, should be able to require economic operators to amend the risk assessment management plan including by taking, in a given timeframe, any of the actions listed in this Regulation to ensure adequate implementation of the requirements of this Regulation.	(20) Economic operators should be able to choose <u>determine</u> through a risk-based approach the specific equipment to install or the procedure to execute <u>procedures to implement.</u> Nevertheless, competent authorities, while verifying compliance, should be able to require economic operators to amend the risk assessment management plan including by taking, in a given timeframe, any of the actions listed in this Regulation to ensure adequate implementation of the requirements of this Regulation.

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>equipment or from adopting certain measures if they duly justify such exemptions to the competent authorities, taking into account the nature and size of the installation and the scale of its operations. Micro enterprises should consider at least the specific equipment to be installed or the procedures to be executed, taking into account the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations.</u>	PUBLIC	Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 21				
31	(21) In order to evaluate the adequacy of the risk assessment plan carried out for each installation, economic operators should keep record of an estimate of the quantity of the pellets released to the environment per year, together with the total volume handled. To reduce burden on economic operators, the information on estimates of quantities released may be used in the framework of the reporting requirement under Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055.	(21) In order to evaluate the adequacy of the risk assessment plan carried out for each installation, economic operators should keep record of an estimate of the quantity of the pellets released to the environment per year, together with the total volume handled. To reduce burden on economic operators, the information on estimates of quantities released may be used in the framework of the reporting requirement under Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055.	(21) In order to evaluate the adequacy of the risk assessment management plan designed for each installation, economic operators should keep record of an estimate of the quantity of the pellets released to the environment per year, together with the total volume quantities handled. To reduce burden on economic operators, the competent authorities and certifiers should be able to use information on estimates of quantities released may be used in the framework of the reporting requirement under Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055.	(21) In order to evaluate the adequacy of the risk assessment plan-carried-outmanagement plan designed for each installation, economic operators should keep record of an estimate of the quantity of the pellets released to the environment per year, together with the total volume quantities handled. To reduce burden on economic operators, the competent authorities and certifiers should be able to use information on estimates of quantities released may be used in the framework of the reporting requirement under Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055.

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Recital 22			
G 32	(22) Due to the characteristics of their activity, carriers should not be mandated to conduct a risk assessment plan. Instead, they should be required to undertake tangible measures aimed at preventing, containing, and addressing spills and losses. These measures should be subject to verification by competent authorities, primarily during the transportation process.	(22) Due to the characteristics of their activity, carriers should not be mandated to conduct a risk assessment plan. Instead, they should be required to undertake tangible measures aimed at preventing, containing, and addressing spills and losses. These measures should be subject to verification by competent authorities, primarily during the transportation process.	(22) Due to the characteristics of their activity, carriers should not be mandated to conduct develop and implement a risk assessment management plan. Instead, they should be required to undertake tangible measures aimed at preventing, containing, and addressing spills and losses. These measures should be subject to verification by competent authorities, primarily during the transportation process.	(22) Due to the characteristics of their activity, carriers should not be mandated to conduct develop and implement a risk assessment management plan. Instead, they should be required to undertake tangible measures aimed at preventing, containing, and addressing spills and losses. These measures should be subject to verification by competent authorities, primarily during the transportation process. <u>Some of these measures should be implemented during loading and unloading operations, which are hotspots for spills and losses. These operations are typically carried out under the responsibility of both the economic operators and the carriers, while the carriers are the only responsible for the transportation journey.</u>
	Recital 22a			
R 32a			(22a) Non-EU carriers should designate an authorised representative, which should act	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			on behalf of the non-EU carrier and may be addressed by any competent authority. The representative should be explicitly designated by a written mandate of the non-EU carrier with regard to specific obligations under this Regulation. The designation of such representative does not affect the responsibility or liability of the non-EU carrier under this Regulation. The authorised representative should be subject to enforcement proceedings, as far as its mandate is concerned, in the event of non-compliance by the non-EU carrier.	
Recital 23				
R 33	(23) The successful implementation of the actions required to prevent plastic pellet losses requires the full cooperation and commitment of economic operators', EU carriers' and non-EU carriers' employees. Economic operators and EU carriers should be required to train their staff according to their employees' specific roles and responsibilities in order to ensure they are aware of and are able to use the	(23) The successful implementation of the actions required to prevent <u>plastic pellet losses and to achieve zero</u> plastic pellet losses requires the full cooperation and commitment of economic operators', EU carriers' and non-EU carriers' employees. Economic operators and EU carriers should be required to train their staff according to their employees' specific roles and responsibilities in order to ensure	(23) The successful implementation of the actions required to prevent plastic pellet losses requires the full cooperation and commitment of economic operators', EU carriers' and non-EU carriers' employees. Economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU and EU carriers should be required to train their staff according to their employees' specific roles and responsibilities in order to ensure they are aware	(23) The successful implementation of the actions required to prevent, <u>contain and clean-up</u> plastic pellet losses requires the full cooperation and commitment of economic operators', EU carriers' and non-EU carriers' employees. Economic operators, <u>EU carriers and non-EU</u> and EU carriers should be required to train their staff according to their employees' specific roles and responsibilities

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	equipment and execute the procedures necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation. Economic operators and EU carriers should also be required to monitor and keep records of the relevant actions to implement the requirements set out in this Regulation, for instance, the placement of new catchment devices. Where appropriate, they should adopt corrective actions including, where necessary, the improvement of equipment and procedures in place.	they are aware of and are able to use the equipment and execute the procedures necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation. Economic operators and EU carriers should also be required to monitor and keep records of the relevant actions to implement the requirements set out in this Regulation, for instance, the placement of new catchment devices. Where appropriate, they should adopt corrective actions including, where necessary, the improvement of equipment and procedures in place.	of and are able to use the equipment and execute the procedures necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation. Economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU and EU carriers should also be required to monitor and keep records of the relevant actions to implement the requirements set out in this Regulation, for instance, the placement of new catchment devices. Where appropriate, they should adopt corrective actions including, where necessary, the improvement of equipment and procedures in place.	in order to ensure they are aware of and are able to <u>install, use and maintain</u> use the equipment and execute the procedures necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation, <u>including how to monitor and report plastic pellet losses</u> . Economic operators, <u>EU carriers and non-EU</u> and EU carriers should also be required to monitor and keep records of the relevant actions <u>taken</u> to implement the requirements set out in this Regulation, for instance, the placement of new catchment devices. Where appropriate, they should adopt corrective actions including, where necessary, the improvement of equipment and procedures in place. <u>They should also be required to monitor and keep records of annually estimated quantities of losses to help fill persisting knowledge gaps.</u>
	Recital 24			
R 34	(24) Medium and large-sized enterprises that operate installations where plastic pellets are handled in quantities above 1 000 tonnes may bring higher risks of pellet losses to the environment.	(24) <u>Small</u> , medium and large-sized enterprises that operate installations where plastic pellets are handled in quantities above 1 000 tonnes may bring higher risks of pellet losses to the environment.	(24) Medium and large-sized Economic operators that are not micro enterprises and that operate installations where plastic pellets are handled in quantities equal to or above the threshold	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	For this reason, these enterprises should be required to implement, for each installation, extra actions like carrying out an annual internal assessment, and adopting a training programme addressing specific training needs and modalities. In addition, for these enterprises, compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation should be demonstrated by obtaining, and renewing, a certificate issued by certifiers. These certifiers can either be an accredited conformity assessment body, or an environmental verifier licenced to carry out verification and validation in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS). The certificate should correspond to a unique format in order to ensure homogeneous information. 1. Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), repealing Regulation	For this reason, these enterprises should be required to implement, for each installation, extra actions like carrying out an annual internal assessment, and adopting a <u>mandatory</u> training programme addressing specific training needs and modalities <u>issues in relation to prevention, practices, workers protection, clean-up technologies, use and maintenance of equipment, the execution of procedures, as well as the monitoring and reporting of plastic pellet losses</u>. In addition, for these enterprises, compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation should be demonstrated by obtaining, and renewing, a certificate issued by certifiers. These certifiers can either be an accredited conformity assessment body, or an environmental verifier licenced to carry out verification and validation in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS). The certificate should correspond to a	of 1 000 tonnes may bring higher risks of pellet losses to the environment. For this reason, these enterprises should be required to implement, for each installation, extra actions like carrying out an annual internal assessment, and in case of medium and large-sized enterprises, adopting a training programme addressing specific training needs and modalities. The internal assessment can among others cover the following subjects: the estimated quantities and causes of losses; the preventive, containment and clean up equipment or procedures implemented to avoid future losses, and their effectiveness; discussions with the personnel, inspections of equipment and procedures in place and revision of any relevant documentation. In addition, for these enterprises, compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation should be demonstrated by obtaining, and renewing, a certificate issued by certifiers. The certifier, in particular consultancy services, should not engage in any activity that may	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	(EC) No 761/2001 and Commission Decisions 2001/681/EC and 2006/193/EC (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 1).	unique format in order to ensure homogeneous information. <u><i>Small enterprises operating installations where plastic pellets in quantities above 1 000 tonnes have been handled should obtain certification only once. Such certification should be valid for 5 years after which they should notify an update of their risk assessment plan as well as a self-declaration of conformity every 5 years.</i></u> 1. Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), repealing Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 and Commission Decisions 2001/681/EC and 2006/193/EC (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 1).	conflict with their independence of judgement, or integrity in relation to the certification activities for which they are accredited. These certifiers can either be an accredited conformity assessment body, or an environmental verifier licenced to carry out verification and validation in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), or an environmental verifier licenced to carry out verification and validation of another environmental management system (EMS). The certificate should correspond to a unique format in order to ensure homogeneous information. 1. Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), repealing Regulation (EC) No 761/2001 and Commission Decisions 2001/681/EC and 2006/193/EC (OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 1).	
Recital 25				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
R	35	(25) Micro and small-sized enterprises <u>Small</u> , and medium and large-sized enterprises operating installations where plastic pellets in quantities below 1 000 tonnes have been handled should be required to be subject to a self-declaration of conformity. They should also be given sufficient time to demonstrate their compliance.	(25) Micro and small-sized enterprises , and small , medium and large-sized enterprises operating installations where plastic pellets in quantities below the threshold of 1 000 tonnes have been handled should be required to be subject to a self-declaration of conformity. They should also be given sufficient time to demonstrate their compliance.	
Recital 26				
G	36	(26) To enable competent authorities to more efficiently verify compliance under this Regulation, certifiers should notify competent authorities about the outcome of their assessments. Certificates should not prejudice the assessment on compliance by competent authorities.	(26) To enable competent authorities to more efficiently verify compliance under this Regulation, certifiers should notify competent authorities about the outcome of their assessments. Certificates should not prejudice the assessment on compliance by competent authorities.	(26) To enable competent authorities to more efficiently verify compliance under this Regulation, certifiers should notify competent authorities about the outcome of their assessments. Certificates should not prejudice the assessment on compliance by competent authorities. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Recital 26a				
Y	36a		(26a) In order to ensure transparency, competent authorities should make certain information publicly available. This includes the notification on installations operated,	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			involvement in the transport of plastic pellets in the Union including significant changes from what was previously notified, the establishment of an authorised representative, risk management plans, self-declarations of conformity, certificates and permits, which should be accessible through an easy-to-find, free, and unrestricted online platform. However, to ensure safety and confidentiality, authorities can withhold specific details if their release would jeopardize the safety of the concerned installations, local populations, or other public interests. The Commission will also publish lists of national websites and authorised representatives of non-EU carriers to ensure wide access to this information while safeguarding business confidentiality.	
Recital 27				
R 37	(27) In order to be EMAS registered, economic operators are required to comply with environmental legislation, including this Regulation. Consequently, economic operators	(27) In order to be EMAS registered, economic operators are required to comply with environmental legislation, including this Regulation. Consequently, economic operators	(27) In order to be EMAS registered, economic operators are required to comply with environmental legislation, including this Regulation. Consequently, economic operators	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	which are registered to EMAS should be considered compliant with the requirements laid down in this Regulation provided that an environmental verifier has verified that requirements laid down in this Regulation have been included in their environmental management system and implemented. These economic operators should therefore be exempted from the obligations of certification and notification to competent authorities when renewing self-declarations and risk assessments.	which are registered to EMAS should be considered compliant with the requirements laid down in this Regulation provided that an environmental verifier has verified that requirements laid down in this Regulation have been included in their environmental management system and implemented. These economic operators should therefore be exempted from the obligations of certification and notification to competent authorities when renewing self-declarations and risk assessments.	which are registered to EMAS should be considered compliant with the requirements laid down in this Regulation provided that an environmental verifier has verified that requirements laid down in this Regulation have been included in their environmental management system and implemented. These economic operators should therefore be exempted from the obligations of certification and notification to competent authorities when renewing self-declarations and risk assessmentsmanagement plan. In addition to the exemption provided for EMAS and for the purpose of decreasing the burden on other high-integrity systems, it is possible for economic operators that prepare and implement other environmental management systems for each installation to be exempted from compliance in this Regulation upon meeting certain criteria as laid down in this Regulation.	
	Recital 28			
38	(28) Competent authorities should verify economic operators', EU carriers' and non-EU carriers'	(28) Competent authorities should verify economic operators', EU carriers' and non-EU carriers'	(28) Competent authorities should verify economic operators', EU carriers' and non-EU carriers'	(28) Competent authorities should verify economic operators', EU carriers' and non-EU carriers'

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	compliance with the obligations arising from this Regulation using, if appropriate, the findings provided as part of the certification or as self-declarations, based on either environmental inspections or other verification measures, on a risk-based approach. Inspections should, where possible, be coordinated with those required under other Union legislation. Competent authorities should provide the Commission with information on the implementation of this Regulation.	compliance with the obligations arising from this Regulation using, if appropriate, the findings provided as part of the certification or as self-declarations, based on either environmental inspections or other verification measures, on a risk-based approach. Inspections should, where possible, be coordinated with those required under other Union legislation. Competent authorities should provide the Commission with information on the implementation of this Regulation.	compliance with the obligations arising from this Regulation using, if appropriate, the findings provided as part of the certification or as self-declarations. Such verification should be based, as appropriate, on either environmental inspections or other verification measures, on a risk-based approach. Inspections should, where possible, be coordinated with those required under other Union legislation legal acts. Competent authorities should provide the Commission with information on the implementation of this Regulation.	compliance with the obligations arising from this Regulation using, if appropriate, the findings provided as part of the certification or as self-declarations. <u>Such verification should be based, as appropriate,</u> on either environmental inspections or other verification measures, on a risk-based approach. Inspections should, where possible, be coordinated with those required under other Union legislation legal acts. Competent authorities should provide the Commission with information on the implementation of this Regulation. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 28a				
R	38a		(28a) Member States may ensure compliance with this Regulation through permits based on a system of regular inspections of installations to examine the full range of relevant environmental effects, including plastic pellet spills and losses. For installations located in a Member State choosing that compliance is to be enforced and verified through such system of	R

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			permits and regular inspections, economic operators are exempted from obtaining a certificate or submitting a self-declaration of conformity for those installations for which they hold a permit which imposes the conditions necessary for compliance with this Regulation and its Annexes. For installations for which such exemption applies, economic operators should notify the relevant competent authority about the risk management plan and regular updates of the plan. When compliance is ensured through permits, Member States should take the necessary steps to revise the conditions of existing permits and issue new permits such that compliance with this Regulation and its Annexes is ensured in due time.	
	Recital 28b			
R 38b			(28b) According to the Directive 2008/98/EC, Member States should require recyclers to obtain a permit, the conditions of which should ensure that the production of plastic pellets is conducted without endangering human health or harming the	R

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			environment, particularly avoiding risks to water, air, soil, plants, or animals.	
Recital 29				
G 39	(29) In order to minimise the effects of any loss, the economic operator, EU carrier and non-EU carrier should take the measures necessary to restore compliance. The corrective action required should be proportionate to the infringement detected and its expected harmful effects on the environment. Where competent authorities detect an infringement of this Regulation, they should notify the economic operator, the EU carrier or the non-EU carrier about the infringement detected and require that corrective measures are taken to restore compliance.	(29) In order to minimise the effects of any loss, the economic operator, EU carrier and non-EU carrier should take the measures necessary to restore compliance. The corrective action required should be proportionate to the infringement detected and its expected harmful effects on the environment. Where competent authorities detect an infringement of this Regulation, they should notify the economic operator, the EU carrier or the non-EU carrier about the infringement detected and require that corrective measures are taken to restore compliance.	(29) In order to minimise the effects of any loss, the economic operator, EU carrier and non-EU carrier should take the measures necessary to restore compliance. The corrective action required should be proportionate to the infringement detected and its expected harmful effects on the environment. Where competent authorities detect an infringement of this Regulation, they should notify the economic operator, the EU carrier or the non-EU carrier about the infringement detected and require that corrective measures are taken to restore compliance.	(29) In order to minimise the effects of any loss, the economic operator, EU carrier and non-EU carrier should take the measures necessary to restore compliance. The corrective action required should be proportionate to the infringement detected and its expected harmful effects on the environment. Where competent authorities detect an infringement of this Regulation, they should notify the economic operator, the EU carrier or the non-EU carrier about the infringement detected and require that corrective measures are taken to restore compliance. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Recital 30				
Y 40	(30) Competent authorities should have a minimum set of inspection and enforcement powers in order to ensure compliance with this Regulation, to cooperate with each other more	(30) Competent authorities should have a minimum set of inspection and enforcement powers in order to ensure compliance with this Regulation, to cooperate with each other more	(30) Competent authorities should have a minimum set of inspection and enforcement powers in order to ensure compliance with this Regulation, to cooperate with each other more	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	quickly and more efficiently, and to deter economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers from infringing this Regulation. Those powers should be sufficient to tackle the enforcement challenges and to prevent non-compliant economic operators from exploiting gaps in the enforcement system by relocating to Member States whose competent authorities are not equipped to tackle unlawful practices.	quickly and more efficiently, and to deter economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers from infringing this Regulation. Those powers should be sufficient to tackle the enforcement challenges and to prevent non-compliant economic operators from exploiting gaps in the enforcement system by relocating to Member States whose competent authorities are not equipped to tackle unlawful practices.	quickly and more efficiently, and to deter economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers, authorised representatives, and shippers, operators, agents and masters of sea-going vessels transporting pellets, where relevant , from infringing this Regulation. Those powers should be sufficient to tackle the enforcement challenges and to prevent non-compliant economic operators from exploiting gaps in the enforcement system by relocating to Member States whose competent authorities are not equipped to tackle unlawful practices.	
Recital 31				
g	41	(31) Competent authorities should be able to use all facts and circumstances of the case as evidence for the purpose of their inspection.	(31) Competent authorities should be able to use all facts and circumstances of the case as evidence for the purpose of their inspection.	(31) Competent authorities should be able to use all facts and circumstances of the case as evidence for the purpose of their inspection. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Recital 32				
y	42	(32) <u>As</u> micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the pellet supply chain should comply with the relevant obligations laid in <u>account for an important share of</u> the pellet supply chain, <u>they</u>	(32) Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the plastic pellet supply chain should comply with the relevant	(32) Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises <u>account for an important share of the plastic</u> (SMEs) in the pellet supply chain

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	down in this Regulation, however they could face proportionally higher costs and difficulties when complying with some of the obligations. The Commission should raise awareness among economic operators and carriers regarding the necessity of preventing pellet losses. Additionally, the Commission should develop training materials to assist them in fulfilling their obligations, particularly with respect to the requirements of the risk assessment. Member States should provide access to information and assistance regarding compliance with obligations and the risk assessment requirements. Regarding the assistance of Member States, this could include technical and financial support as well as specialised training to SMEs. Member States actions should be taken in respect of applicable State aid rules.	should comply with the relevant obligations laid down in this Regulation, however they could face <u>while taking into consideration the possible different challenges linked to that compliance and the possible</u> proportionally higher costs and difficulties when complying with some of the obligations. The Commission <u>and the competent authorities</u> should raise awareness among economic operators and carriers regarding the necessity of preventing pellet losses. Additionally, the Commission <u>and the competent authorities</u> should develop training materials, <u>in consultation with all relevant stakeholders</u>, to assist them <u>economic operators and carriers</u> in fulfilling their obligations, particularly with respect to the requirements of the risk assessment. <u>That should be done by taking into account the non-binding Recommendation adopted by the parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR)</u>. Member States should provide access to information and	obligations laid down in this Regulation, however they could face proportionally higher costs and difficulties when complying with some of the obligations. The Commission should raise awareness among economic operators and carriers regarding the necessity of preventing pellet losses. Additionally, the Commission should develop training materials to assist them in fulfilling their obligations, particularly with respect to the requirements of the risk assessment. Member States should provide access to information and assistance regarding compliance with obligations and the risk assessment requirements. Regarding The assistance of Member States, this could <u>can</u> include technical and financial support, as far as necessary and appropriate, as well as specialised training to SMEs micro, small and medium sized enterprises. Member States actions should be taken in respect of applicable State aid rules.	should comply. <u>When complying</u> with the relevant obligations laid down in this Regulation, however they could face <u>specific implementation challenges and</u> proportionally higher costs and difficulties when complying with some of the obligations. The Commission should raise awareness among economic operators and carriers regarding the necessity of preventing pellet losses. Additionally, <u>in consultation with all relevant stakeholders</u>, the Commission should develop training materials, <u>which may take various forms, including guides and courses</u>, to assist them <u>economic operators and carriers</u> in fulfilling their obligations, particularly with respect to the requirements of the risk assessment. <u>The non-binding Recommendation adopted by the parties to the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (OSPAR) on the reduction of plastic pellet loss into the marine environment should be considered in that regard</u>. Member States should

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		assistance regarding compliance with obligations and the risk assessment requirements. Regarding the assistance of Member States, this could include technical and financial support as well as <u>and</u> specialised training to SMEs <u>all personnel handling plastic pellets, as well as financial support and access to finance for micro and small enterprises as well as for installations handling plastic pellets in smaller quantities</u>. Member States actions should be taken in respect of applicable State aid rules.		provide access to information and assistance regarding compliance with obligations and the risk assessment requirements. Regarding the assistance of Member States, this could include technical and financial support as well as <u>and</u> specialised training to SMEs <u>all personnel handling plastic pellets, as well as financial support and access to finance for micro and small enterprises as well as for installations handling plastic pellets in smaller quantities</u>. Member States actions should be taken in respect of applicable State aid rules.
Recital 33				
43	(33) In order to facilitate common grounds to estimate the losses of plastic pellets to the environment, it is necessary to have a standardised methodology set in a harmonised standard that is adopted in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. 1. Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council	(33) In order to facilitate common grounds to estimate the losses of plastic pellets to the environment, it is necessary to have a standardised methodology set in a harmonised standard that is adopted in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. <u>Pending the adoption of the standardised methodology, economic operators should indicate the methodology used when reporting losses of plastic pellets.</u>	(33) In order to facilitate common grounds to estimate the losses of plastic pellets to the environment, it is necessary to have a standardised methodology set in a harmonised standard that is adopted in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 provides for a procedure for objections to harmonised standards where those standards do not entirely	(33) In order to facilitate common grounds to estimate the losses of plastic pellets to the environment, it is necessary to have a standardised methodology set in a harmonised standard that is adopted in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹. <u>Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 provides for a procedure for objections to harmonised standards where those standards do not entirely</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12–33)	1. Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12–33)	satisfy the requirements set out in this Regulation. 1. Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12–33).	<u>satisfy the requirements set out in this Regulation.</u> 1. Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on European standardisation, amending Council Directives 89/686/EEC and 93/15/EEC and Directives 94/9/EC, 94/25/EC, 95/16/EC, 97/23/EC, 98/34/EC, 2004/22/EC, 2007/23/EC, 2009/23/EC and 2009/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Decision 87/95/EEC and Decision No 1673/2006/EC No 1673/2006/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12–33). Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 34				
44	(34) Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 provides for a procedure for objections to harmonised standards where those standards do not entirely satisfy the requirements set out in this Regulation.	(34) Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 provides for a procedure for objections to harmonised standards where those standards do not entirely satisfy the requirements set out in this Regulation.	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>
Recital 35				
45	(35) In order to ensure that the objectives of this Regulation are achieved, and the requirements are enforced effectively, Member States should designate their own	(35) In order to ensure that the objectives of this Regulation are achieved, and the requirements are enforced effectively, Member States should designate their own	(35) In order to ensure that the objectives of this Regulation are achieved, and the requirements are enforced effectively, Member States should designate their own	(35) In order to ensure that the objectives of this Regulation are achieved, and the requirements are enforced effectively, Member States should designate their own

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	competent authorities responsible for the application and enforcement of this Regulation. In cases where there is more than one designated competent authority in their territory, in order to ensure effective exercise of the duties of the competent authorities, Member States should ensure close cooperation between all designated competent authorities.	competent authorities responsible for the application and enforcement of this Regulation. In cases where there is more than one designated competent authority in their territory, in order to ensure effective exercise of the duties of the competent authorities, Member States should ensure close cooperation between all designated competent authorities.	competent authorities responsible for the application and enforcement of this Regulation. In cases where there is more than one designated competent authority in their territory, in order to ensure effective exercise of the duties of the competent authorities, Member States should ensure close cooperation between all designated competent authorities.	competent authorities responsible for the application and enforcement of this Regulation. In cases where there is more than one designated competent authority in their territory, in order to ensure effective exercise of the duties of the competent authorities, Member States should ensure close cooperation between all designated competent authorities. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Recital 36				
46	(36) In order to ensure compliance, competent authorities should also take the necessary steps, including inspections and hearings when in possession of and based on relevant information, including substantiated complaints submitted by third parties. Third parties submitting a complaint should be able to demonstrate a sufficient interest or maintain the impairment of a right.	(36) In order to ensure compliance, competent authorities should also take the necessary steps, including inspections and hearings when in possession of and based on relevant information, including substantiated complaints submitted by third parties. Third parties submitting a complaint should be able to demonstrate a sufficient interest or maintain the impairment of a right.	(36) In order to ensure compliance, competent authorities should also take the necessary steps, including inspections and hearings when in possession of and based on relevant information, including substantiated complaints submitted by third parties. Third parties submitting a complaint should be able to demonstrate a sufficient interest or maintain the impairment of a right.	(36) In order to ensure compliance, competent authorities should also take the necessary steps, including inspections and hearings when in possession of and based on relevant information, including substantiated complaints submitted by third parties. Third parties submitting a complaint should be able to demonstrate a sufficient interest or maintain the impairment of a right. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Recital 37				
47	(37) Member States should ensure that any measures taken by	(37) Member States should ensure that any measures taken by	(37) Member States should ensure that any measures taken by	(37) Member States should ensure that any measures taken by

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	their competent authorities under this Regulation are subject to effective judicial remedies in accordance with Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union¹. According to settled case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, it is for the courts of the Member States to ensure judicial protection of a person's rights under Union law. Furthermore, Article 19(1) of the Treaty on European Union requires Member States to provide remedies that are sufficient to ensure effective judicial protection in the fields covered by Union law. In this respect, Member States should ensure that the public, including natural or legal persons in accordance with this Regulation, has access to justice in line with the obligations that Member States have agreed to as parties to the UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters of 25 June 1998 (the 'Aarhus Convention')².	their competent authorities under this Regulation are subject to effective judicial remedies in accordance with Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union¹. According to settled case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, it is for the courts of the Member States to ensure judicial protection of a person's rights under Union law. Furthermore, Article 19(1) of the Treaty on European Union requires Member States to provide remedies that are sufficient to ensure effective judicial protection in the fields covered by Union law. In this respect, Member States should ensure that the public, including natural or legal persons in accordance with this Regulation, has access to justice in line with the obligations that Member States have agreed to as parties to the UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters of 25 June 1998 (the 'Aarhus Convention')².	their competent authorities under this Regulation are subject to effective judicial remedies in accordance with Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union¹ (the 'Charter'). According to settled case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, it is for the courts of the Member States to ensure judicial protection of a person's rights under Union law. Furthermore, Article 19(1) of the Treaty onof the European Union (TEU) requires Member States to provide remedies that are sufficient to ensure effective judiciallegal protection in the fields covered by Union law. In this respect, Member States should ensure that the public, including natural or legal persons in accordance with this Regulation, has access to justice in line with the obligations that Member States have agreed to as parties to the UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters of 25 June 1998² (the 'Aarhus Convention').².	their competent authorities under this Regulation are subject to effective judicial remedies in accordance with Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union¹ (<u>the 'Charter'</u>). According to settled case law of the Court of Justice of the European Union, it is for the courts of the Member States to ensure judicial protection of a person's rights under Union law. Furthermore, Article 19(1) of the Treaty on<u>of the</u> European Union (<u>TEU</u>) requires Member States to provide remedies that are sufficient to ensure effective judicial<u>legal</u> protection in the fields covered by Union law. In this respect, Member States should ensure that the public, including natural or legal persons in accordance with this Regulation, has access to justice in line with the obligations that Member States have agreed to as parties to the UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters of 25 June 1998² (the 'Aarhus Convention').².

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	1. OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 391–407: OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 391–407 2. https://unece.org/environment-policy/public-participation/aarhus-convention/text	1. OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 391–407: OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 391–407 2. https://unece.org/environment-policy/public-participation/aarhus-convention/text	1. OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 391–407: OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 391–407 2. https://unece.org/environment-policy/public-participation/aarhus-convention/text Council Decision 2005/370/EC of 17 February 2005 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters (OJ L 124, 17.5.2005, p.org/environment-policy/public-participation/aarhus-convention/text 4).	1. OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 391–407: OJ C 326, 26.10.2012, p. 391–407 2. https://unece.org/environment-policy/public-participation/aarhus-convention/text Council Decision 2005/370/EC of 17 February 2005 on the conclusion, on behalf of the European Community, of the Convention on access to information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice in environmental matters (OJ L 124, 17.5.2005, p.org/environment-policy/public-participation/aarhus-convention/text 4). Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 38				
48	(38) In order to ensure that economic operators are effectively dissuaded from non-compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation, Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and ensure that those rules are implemented. The penalties provided should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. To facilitate a more consistent application of penalties, it is necessary to establish common criteria for determining the types and levels of penalties to be imposed in case of infringement. Those criteria should include, inter alia, the	(38) In order to ensure that economic operators are effectively dissuaded from non-compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation, Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and ensure that those rules are implemented. The penalties provided should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. To facilitate a more consistent application of penalties, it is necessary to establish common criteria for determining the types and levels of penalties to be imposed in case of infringement. Those criteria should include, inter alia, the	(38) In order to ensure that economic operators are effectively dissuaded from non-compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation, Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and ensure that those rules are implemented. The penalties provided should be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. To facilitate a more consistent application of penalties, it is necessary to establish common criteria for determining the types and levels of penalties to be imposed in case of infringement. Those criteria	(38) In order to ensure that economic operators are effectively dissuaded from non-compliance with the requirements laid down in this Regulation, Member States should lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of <u>national provisions adopted pursuant to</u> this Regulation and <u>should</u> ensure that those rules they are implemented. <u>Member States may lay down rules for administrative as well as criminal penalties. In any case, the imposition of criminal and administrative</u>The penalties provided<u>should not lead to a breach of the right not to be tried or punished twice in criminal</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	nature and gravity of the infringement as well as the economic benefits derived from the infringement in order to ensure that those responsible are deprived of those benefits.	nature and gravity of the infringement as well as the economic benefits derived from the infringement in order to ensure that those responsible are deprived of those benefits. <u>Member States should endeavour to ensure that the revenue generated from the penalties, or its equivalent financial value, is used to support projects aimed at cleaning up areas polluted by plastic and avoiding plastic pellet pollution.</u>	should include, inter alia, the nature and gravity of the infringement as well as the economic benefits derived from the infringement in order to ensure that those responsible are deprived of those benefits.	<u>proceedings for the same criminal offence (ne bis in idem principle) as interpreted by the Court of Justice. For the most serious infringements committed by a legal person, such as those of a high level of gravity due to their nature, extent and repetition, or where those infringements pose a significant risk to human health or the environment, Member States should ensure that their national system of penalties includes fines whose maximum amount should be at least 3 % of the annual Union turnover of the operator in the financial year preceding the year in which the fine is imposed. For those infringements, without prejudice to the obligations of Member States under Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (25), Member States may also or alternatively adopt criminal penalties, provided that they are effective, proportionate and dissuasive.</u> To facilitate a more consistent application of penalties, it is necessary to establish common criteria for determining the types and levels of penalties to

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<i>be imposed in case of infringement. Those criteria should include, inter alia, the nature and gravity of the infringement as well as the economic benefits derived from the infringement in order to ensure that those responsible are deprived of those benefits.</i>
Recital 39				
49	(39) When setting penalties and measures for infringements, the Member States should foresee that, based on the gravity of the infringement, the level of fines should effectively deprive the non-compliant economic operator, EU carriers and non-EU carriers from the economic benefit derived from non-compliance with the obligations deriving from this Regulation, including in cases of repeated infringements. The gravity of the infringement should be the leading criterion for the measures taken by the enforcement authorities. The maximum amount of fines should, in case of an infringement committed by a legal person, represent at least 4% of the economic annual turnover in the Member State concerned.	(39) When setting penalties and measures for infringements, the Member States should foresee that, based on the gravity of the infringement, the level of fines should effectively deprive the non-compliant economic operator, EU carriers and non-EU carriers from the economic benefit derived from non-compliance with the obligations deriving from this Regulation, including in cases of repeated infringements. The gravity of the infringement should be the leading criterion for the measures taken by the enforcement authorities. The maximum amount of fines should, in case of an infringement committed by a legal person, represent at least 4% 3% of the economic annual turnover in the Member State concerned <u>Union</u> .	(39) When setting penalties and measures for infringements, the Member States should foresee that, based on the gravity of the infringement, the level of fines should effectively deprive the non-compliant economic operator, EU carriers and non-EU carriers persons from the economic benefit derived from non-compliance with the obligations deriving from under this Regulation, including in cases of repeated infringements. The gravity of the infringement should be the leading criterion for the measures taken by the enforcement authorities. For the most serious infringements committed by a legal person, such as those of high level of gravity due to their nature, extent and repetition, of where	<i>deleted</i>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			those infringements pose a significant risk to human health or the environment, the maximum amount of fines should, in case of an infringement committed by a legal person, represent at least 4%³ % of the economic annual Union turnover. For those infringements, without prejudice to the obligations of in the Member State concerned States under Directive 2024/1203/EU¹ of the European Parliament and of the Council, Member States may also or alternatively adopt criminal penalties, provided that they are effective, proportionate and dissuasive. 1. Directive (EU) 2024/1203 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on the protection of the environment through criminal law and replacing Directives 2008/99/EC and 2009/123/EC (OJ L, 2024/1203, 30.4.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1203/oj).	
	Recital 39a			
G 49a				<u>(39a) Where appropriate, Member States should support the financing of projects aimed at cleaning up areas polluted by plastic pellets using</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<u>environmentally sustainable practices; collecting, processing and providing information on incidental and accidental losses and related responses; improving knowledge of the impacts of pellet losses on human health and the environment; and promoting awareness-raising programmes, especially for the most affected areas such as industrial zones and ports.</u>
Recital 40				
50	(40) Where damage to human health has occurred as a result of an infringement of this Regulation, Member States should ensure that the individuals affected are able to claim and obtain compensation for that damage from the relevant natural or legal persons and, where appropriate, from the relevant competent authorities responsible for the infringement. Such rules on compensation contribute to pursuing the objectives of preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment and protecting human health as laid down in Article 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. They also underpin the right to life, integrity	(40) Where damage to human health has occurred as a result of an infringement of this Regulation, Member States should ensure that the individuals affected are able to claim and obtain compensation for that damage from the relevant natural or legal persons and, where appropriate, from the relevant competent authorities responsible for the infringement. Such rules on compensation contribute to pursuing the objectives of preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment and protecting human health as laid down in Article 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. They also underpin the right to life, integrity	(40) Where damage to human health has occurred as a result of an infringement of this Regulation, Member States should ensure that the individuals affected are able to claim and obtain compensation for that damage from the relevant natural or legal persons and, where appropriate, from the relevant competent authorities responsible for the infringement. Such rules on compensation contribute to pursuing the objectives of preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment and protecting human health as laid down in Article 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU). They also underpin the right to	(40) Where damage to human health has occurred as a result of an infringement of this Regulation, Member States should ensure that the individuals affected are able to claim and obtain compensation for that damage from the relevant natural or legal persons and, where appropriate, from the relevant competent authorities responsible for the infringement. Such rules on compensation contribute to pursuing <u>the pursuit of</u> the objectives of preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment and protecting <u>the protection of</u> human health as laid down in Article 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union <u>TFEU</u> . They

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	of the person and health care laid down in Articles 2, 3 and 35 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the right to an effective remedy as laid down in Article 47 of the Charter. Moreover, Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ does not give private parties a right of compensation as a consequence of environmental damage or of an imminent threat of such damage. ¹. Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage (OJ L 143, 30.4.2004, p.56).	of the person and health care laid down in Articles 2, 3 and 35 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the right to an effective remedy as laid down in Article 47 of the Charter. Moreover, Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ does not give private parties a right of compensation as a consequence of environmental damage or of an imminent threat of such damage. ¹. Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage (OJ L 143, 30.4.2004, p.56).	life, integrity of the person and health care laid down in Articles 2, 3 and 35 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the right to an effective remedy as laid down in Article 47 of the Charter. Moreover, Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ does not give private parties a right of compensation as a consequence of environmental damage or of an imminent threat of such damage. ¹. Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage (OJ L 143, 30.4.2004, p.56).	also underpin the right to life, integrity of the person and health care laid down in Articles <u>Article</u> 2, 3 and 35 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the right to an effective remedy as laid down in Article 47 of the Charter. Moreover, Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ ⁽²⁶⁾ does not give private parties a right of compensation as a consequence of environmental damage or of an imminent threat of such damage. ¹. Directive 2004/35/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage (OJ L 143, 30.4.2004, p.56).
Recital 40a				
50a				<u>(40a) It is therefore appropriate for this Regulation to address the right for compensation for damages suffered by individuals and to ensure that individuals can defend their rights against damages to health caused by infringements of this Regulation and thereby ensure a more efficient enforcement of this Regulation. Procedures relating</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<u>to claims for compensation should be designed and applied in such a way that they do not render the exercise of the right to compensation for damage impossible or excessively difficult.</u>
Recital 40b				
50b				<u>(40b) The impact of this Regulation on the procedural autonomy of the Member States should be limited to what is necessary to ensure the objectives of protection of human health through a safe environment pursued by it and should not affect other national procedural rules establishing the right to seek compensation for infringements of this Regulation. Such national rules should, however, not hamper the effective functioning of the mechanism for seeking compensation required by this Regulation.</u>
Recital 41				
51	(41) To ensure that individuals can defend their rights against damages to health caused by infringements of this Regulation and thereby ensure its more efficient enforcement, non-governmental organisations	(41) To ensure that individuals can defend their rights against damages to health caused by infringements of this Regulation and thereby ensure its more efficient enforcement, non-governmental organisations	(41) To ensure that individuals can defend their rights against damages to health caused by infringements of this Regulation and thereby ensure its more efficient enforcement, non-governmental organisations	(41) To ensure that individuals can defend their rights against damages to health caused by infringements of this Regulation and thereby ensure its more efficient enforcement, non-governmental organisations

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	promoting the protection of human health or the environment, including those promoting the protection of consumers and meeting any requirements under national law, as members of the public concerned, should be empowered to engage in proceedings, as the Member States so determine, either on behalf or in support of any victim, without prejudice to national rules of procedure concerning representation and defence before the courts. Member States usually enjoy procedural autonomy to ensure an effective remedy against violations of Union law, subject to the respect of the principles of equivalence and effectivity. However, experience shows that while there is overwhelming epidemiologic evidence on the negative health impacts of pollution on the population, in particular as regards air, it is difficult for the victims under the procedural rules on the burden of proof generally applicable in the Member States to demonstrate a causality link between the suffered harm and the violation. Therefore, it is necessary to adapt the burden	promoting the protection of human health or the environment, including those promoting the protection of consumers and meeting any requirements under national law, as members of the public concerned, should be empowered to engage in proceedings, as the Member States so determine, either on behalf or in support of any victim, without prejudice to national rules of procedure concerning representation and defence before the courts. Member States usually enjoy procedural autonomy to ensure an effective remedy against violations of Union law, subject to the respect of the principles of equivalence and effectivity. However, experience shows that while there is overwhelming epidemiologic evidence on the negative health impacts of pollution on the population, in particular as regards air, it is difficult for the victims under the procedural rules on the burden of proof generally applicable in the Member States to demonstrate a causality link between the suffered harm and the violation. Therefore, it is necessary to adapt the burden	promoting the protection of human health or the environment, including those promoting the protection of consumers and meeting any requirements under national law, as members of the public concerned, should be empowered to engage in proceedings, as the Member States so determine, either on behalf or in support of any victim, without prejudice to national rules of procedure concerning representation and defence before the courts. Member States usually enjoy procedural autonomy to ensure an effective remedy against violations of Union law, subject to the respect of the principles of equivalence and effectivity. However, experience shows that while there is overwhelming epidemiologic evidence on the negative health impacts of pollution on the population, in particular as regards air, it is difficult for the victims under the procedural rules on the burden of proof not obvious to link a specific loss of plastic pellets directly to specific impacts on human health or the environment, and such impacts	promoting the protection of human health or the environment, including those promoting the protection of consumers and meeting any requirements under national law, as members of the public concerned, should be empowered to engage in proceedings, as the Member States so determine, either on behalf or in support of any victim, without prejudice to national rules of procedure concerning representation and defence before the courts. Member States usually enjoy procedural autonomy to ensure an effective remedy against violations of Union law, subject to the respect of the principles of equivalence and effectivity. However, experience shows that while there is overwhelming epidemiologic evidence on the negative health impacts of pollution on the population, in particular as regards air, it is difficult for the victims under the procedural rules on the burden of proof <u>not obvious to link a specific loss of plastic pellets directly to specific impacts on human health or the environment, and such impacts are</u> generally applicable

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	of proof applicable to such situations. When an individual can provide sufficiently robust evidence to give rise to a presumption that the violation of this Regulation is at the origins of the damage caused to the health of an individual, or has significantly contributed to it, it should be for the defendant to rebut that presumption in order to escape his liability.	of proof applicable to such situations. When an individual can provide sufficiently robust evidence to give rise to a presumption that the violation of this Regulation is at the origins of the damage caused to the health of an individual, or has significantly contributed to it, it should be for the defendant to rebut that presumption in order to escape his liability.	are generally applicable in the Member States to demonstrate a causality link between the suffered harm and the violation also not immediate . Therefore, it is necessary to adapt the burden of proof applicable to such situations. When an individual can provide sufficiently robust evidence to give rise to a presumption that the violation of this Regulation is at the origins of the damage caused to the health of an individual, or has significantly contributed to it, it should be for the defendant to rebut that presumption in order to escape his liability.	in the Member States to demonstrate a causality link between the suffered harm and the violation also not immediate. Therefore, it is necessary to adapt the burden of proof applicable to such situations. When an individual can provide sufficiently robust evidence to give rise to a presumption that the violation of this Regulation is at the origins of the damage caused to the health of an individual, or has significantly contributed to it, it should be for the defendant to rebut that presumption in order to escape his liability. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 42				
52	(42) In order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission to amend the Annexes. 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 conducted in accordance with the principles	(42) In order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission to amend the Annexes. 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 conducted in accordance with the principles	(42) In order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission in respect of amendments to amend the Annexes of this Regulation . It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those	(42) In order to take into account technical progress and scientific developments, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 TFEU should be delegated to the Commission <u>in respect of amendments</u> to amend the Annexes <u>of this Regulation</u> . It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹. 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. ¹. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.	laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹. 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. ¹. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.	consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹. 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. ¹. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1.	consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making¹. 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. ¹. OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1. <i>Text Origin: Council Mandate</i>
Recital 43				
53	(43) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of reporting of information on the implementation of this Regulation.	(43) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of reporting of information on the implementation of this Regulation.	(43) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of reporting of information on the implementation of this Regulation. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.	(43) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of reporting of information on the implementation of this Regulation. <u>Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			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 the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/182/oj).	<u>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 the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/182/oj)</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 44				
54	(44) In order to provide economic operators, EU carriers, and non-EU carriers with sufficient time to adapt to the requirements laid down in this Regulation, its application should be deferred.	(44) In order to provide economic operators, EU carriers, and non-EU carriers with sufficient time to adapt to the requirements laid down in this Regulation, its application should be deferred.	(44) In order to provide economic operators, EU carriers, and non-EU carriers, and shippers, operators, agents and or masters of sea-going vessels with sufficient time to adapt to the requirements laid down in this Regulation, its application should be deferred.	(44) In order to provide economic operators, EU carriers, and non-EU carriers, and <u>shippers, operators, agents and or masters of sea-going vessels</u> with sufficient time to adapt to the requirements laid down in this Regulation, its application should be deferred. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Recital 44a				
54a			(45) Since the objectives of this Regulation, namely preventing losses of plastic pellets, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of the scale or effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance	<u>(45) Since the objectives of this Regulation, namely preventing losses of plastic pellets, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States but can rather, by reason of the scale or effects of the action, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures, in accordance with the</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.	<u>principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 TEU. In accordance with the principle of proportionality as set out in that Article, this Regulation does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve those objectives.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Formula			
G	55	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:
	Article 1			
G	56	Article 1 Subject matter and scope	Article 1 Subject matter and scope	Article 1 Subject matter and scope
	Article 1(1)			
R	57	1. This Regulation lays down obligations for the handling of plastic pellets at all stages of the supply chain to prevent losses.	1. This Regulation lays down obligations for the handling of plastic pellets at all stages of the supply chain to prevent losses, <u>with the objective of achieving zero plastic pellet losses.</u>	1. This Regulation lays down obligations for the handling of plastic pellets <u>to prevent losses</u> at all stages of the <u>plastic pellet</u> supply chain to prevent , <u>with the aim of achieving zero plastic pellet losses.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			plastic pellet containers and tanks.	
	Article 1(2)			
G 58	2. This Regulation applies to the following subjects:	2. This Regulation applies to the following subjects:	2. This Regulation applies to the following subjects:	2. This Regulation applies to the following subjects: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 1(2), point (a)			
G 59	(a) economic operators handling plastic pellets in the Union in quantities above 5 tonnes in the previous calendar year;	(a) economic operators handling plastic pellets in the Union in quantities above 5 tonnes in the previous calendar year;	(a) economic operators handling plastic pellets in the Union in quantities equal to or above a threshold of 5 tonnes in the previous calendar year;	(a) economic operators handling plastic pellets in the Union in quantities <u>equal to or</u> above <u>a threshold of</u> 5 tonnes in the previous calendar year; Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 1(2), point (aa)			
G 59a			(aa) economic operators operating installations in the Union for the cleaning of plastic pellet containers and tanks;	<u>(aa) economic operators operating installations in the Union for the cleaning of plastic pellet containers and tanks;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 1(2), point (b)			
G 60	(b) EU carriers and non-EU carriers transporting plastic pellets in the Union.	(b) EU carriers and non-EU carriers transporting plastic pellets in the Union.	(b) EU carriers and non-EU carriers transporting plastic pellets in the Union-;	(b) EU carriers and non-EU carriers transporting plastic pellets in the Union. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 1(2), point (ba)			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
60a			(ba) shippers, operators, agents and masters of sea-going vessels transporting plastic pellets in freight containers leaving or calling at a port of a Member State.	<u>(ba) shippers, operators, agents and masters of sea-going vessels transporting plastic pellets in freight containers leaving or calling at a port of a Member State.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 2				
61	Article 2 Definitions	Article 2 Definitions	Article 2 Definitions	Article 2 Definitions
Article 2, first paragraph				
62	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:	For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:
Article 2, first paragraph, point (a)				
63	(a) ‘plastic pellet’ means a small mass of preformed polymer-containing moulding material, having relatively uniform dimensions in a given lot, that is used as feedstock in plastic product manufacturing operations;	(a) ‘plastic pellet’ means a small mass of preformed polymer-containing moulding material, having relatively uniform dimensions in a given lot <u>regardless of its shape or form, including powders, cylinders, beads and flakes, to which additives might have been added</u> , that is used as feedstock in plastic product manufacturing <u>and plastic recycling</u> operations;	(a) ‘plastic pellet pellets’ means a small mass of preformed polymer-containing moulding material, having relatively uniform dimensions in a given lot , <u>regardless of its shape, form or size</u> that is used as feedstock in plastic product manufacturing operations;	(a) ‘plastic pellet’ <u>pellets</u> means a small mass of preformed polymer-containing moulding material, having relatively uniform dimensions in a given lot <u>regardless of its shape, form, or size</u> , that is used as feedstock <u>produced for moulding</u> in plastic product manufacturing operations; <u>irrespective of their actual use.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 2, first paragraph, point (aa)			
63a		<u>(aa) 'plastic pellet dust' means the industrial residue from the handling, grinding or processing of plastic pellets, that is not used as feedstock in plastic product manufacturing operations.</u>		deleted
	Article 2, first paragraph, point (b)			
64	(b) 'spill' means a one-off escape of plastic pellets from primary containment;	(b) 'spill' means a one-off <u>or prolonged</u> escape of plastic pellets from primary containment;	(b) 'spill' means a one-off or prolonged escape of plastic pellets within installation's boundaries or within road vehicles, rail wagons, or inland waterway vessels transporting plastic pellets from primary containment;	(b) 'spill' means a one-off <u>or prolonged</u> escape of <u>plastic pellets within installation's boundaries or within road vehicles, rail wagons, or inland waterway vessels transporting</u> plastic pellets from primary containment; Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 2, first paragraph, point (c)			
65	(c) 'loss' means a one-off or prolonged escape of plastic pellets from installation's boundary to the environment or from road vehicles, rail wagons or inland waterway vessels transporting plastic pellets;	(c) 'loss' means a one-off or prolonged escape of plastic pellets <u>at any stage of the supply chain, including from the</u> from installation's boundary to the environment or from road vehicles, rail wagons or inland waterway vessels transporting <u>the transport of</u> plastic pellets;	(c) 'loss' means a one-off or prolonged escape of plastic pellets from installation's boundary to the environment or from road vehicles, rail wagons or inland waterway vessels transporting plastic pellets;	(c) 'loss' means a one-off or prolonged escape of plastic pellets <u>to the environment at any stage of the supply chain, either from the</u> from installation's boundary to the environment or from road vehicles, rail wagons or wagon, inland waterway <u>or sea going</u> vessels transporting plastic pellets;
	Article 2, first paragraph, point (d)			
66	(d) 'installation' means any premises, structure, environment	(d) 'installation' means any premises, structure,	(d) 'installation' means any premises, structure,	(d) 'installation' means any premises, structure,

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	or place within which one or more economic activities involving the handling of plastic pellets are carried out;	environment <u>site</u> or place within which one or more economic activities involving the handling of plastic pellets are carried out;	environment <u>location, site</u> or place within which one or more economic activities involving the handling of plastic pellets are carried out;	environment <u>location, site</u> or place within which one or more economic activities involving the handling of plastic pellets are carried out; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 2, first paragraph, point (e)				
67	(e) ‘economic operator’ means any natural or legal person who operates or controls in whole or in part the installation, or, where this is provided for in national law, to whom decisive economic power over the technical functioning of the installation has been delegated;	(e) ‘economic operator’ means any natural or legal person who operates or controls in whole or in part the installation, or, where this is provided for in national law, to whom decisive economic power over the technical functioning of the installation has been delegated;	(e) ‘economic operator’ means any natural or legal person who operates or controls in whole or in part the installation, or, where this is provided for in national law, to whom decisive economic power over the technical functioning of the installation has been delegated;	(e) ‘economic operator’ means any natural or legal person who operates or controls in whole or in part the installation, or, where this is provided for in national law, to whom decisive economic power over the technical functioning of the installation has been delegated; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2, first paragraph, point (f)				
68	(f) ‘EU carrier’ means any natural or legal person established in a Member State, engaged in the transport of plastic pellets as part of its economic activity by using road vehicles, rail wagons or inland waterway vessels;	(f) ‘EU carrier’ means any natural or legal person established in a Member State, engaged in the transport of plastic pellets as part of its economic activity by using road vehicles, rail wagons or inland waterway vessels;	(f) ‘EU carrier’ means any natural or legal person established in a Member State, engaged in the transport of plastic pellets as part of its economic activity by using road vehicles, rail wagons or inland waterway vessels;	(f) ‘EU carrier’ means any natural or legal person established in a Member State, engaged in the transport of plastic pellets as part of its economic activity by using road vehicles, rail wagons or inland waterway vessels;
Article 2, first paragraph, point (g)				
69	(g) ‘non-EU carrier’ means any natural or legal person established in a third country, engaged in the	(g) ‘non-EU carrier’ means any natural or legal person established in a third country, engaged in the	(g) ‘non-EU carrier’ means any natural or legal person established in a third country, engaged in the	(g) ‘non-EU carrier’ means any natural or legal person established in a third country, engaged in the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	transport of plastic pellets as part of its economic activity in the Union by using road vehicles, rail wagons or inland waterway vessels;	transport of plastic pellets as part of its economic activity in the Union by using road vehicles, rail wagons or inland waterway vessels;	transport of plastic pellets as part of its economic activity in the Union by using road vehicles, rail wagons or inland waterway vessels;	transport of plastic pellets as part of its economic activity in the Union by using road vehicles, rail wagons or inland waterway vessels;
Article 2, first paragraph, point (ga)				
69a			(ga) 'shipper' means shipper as defined in Directive 2002/59/EC;	<u>(ga) 'shipper' means any natural or legal person by whom or in whose name or on whose behalf a contract of carriage of goods has been concluded with any natural or legal person engaged in the transport of plastic pellets as part of its economic activity by using sea-going vessels;</u>
Article 2, first paragraph, point (gb)				
69b			(gb) 'operator' means the owner or manager of a sea-going vessel;	<u>(gb) 'operator' means the owner or manager of a sea-going vessel;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 2, first paragraph, point (gc)				
69c			(gc) 'agent' means any person mandated or authorised to supply information on behalf of the operator of the seagoing vessel;	<u>(gc) 'agent' means any person mandated or authorised to supply information on behalf of the operator of the seagoing vessel;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 2, first paragraph, point (h)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
70	(h) ‘micro, small or medium-sized enterprise’ means a micro, small or medium-sized enterprise within the meaning of the Annex to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC¹; 1. Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).	(h) ‘micro, small or medium-sized enterprise’ means a micro, small or medium-sized enterprise within the meaning of the Annex to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC¹; 1. Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).	(h) ‘micro-, small or medium-sized enterprise’ means a micro, small or medium-sized enterprise within the meaning of the Annex to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC¹; 1. Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36).	(h) ‘micro, small or medium-sized enterprise’ means a micro, small or medium-sized enterprise within the meaning of the Annex to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC¹; 1. Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36). Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2, first paragraph, point (i)				
71	(i) ‘large-sized enterprise’ means an enterprise that is not a micro, small or medium-sized enterprise;	(i) ‘large-sized enterprise’ means an enterprise that is not a micro, small or medium-sized enterprise;	(i) ‘large-sized enterprise’ means an enterprise that is not a micro, small or medium-sized enterprise;	(i) ‘large-sized enterprise’ means an enterprise that is not a micro, small or medium-sized enterprise; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2, first paragraph, point (j)				
72	(j) ‘competent authority’ means an authority or a body designated by a Member State to carry out its obligations under this Regulation;	(j) ‘competent authority’ means an authority or a body designated by a Member State to carry out its obligations under this Regulation;	(j) ‘competent authority’ means an authority or a body designated by a Member State to carry out its obligations under this Regulation;	(j) ‘competent authority’ means an authority or a body designated by a Member State to carry out its obligations under this Regulation; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2, first paragraph, point (ja)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
R	72a		(ja) ‘authorised representative’ means a natural or legal person established in the Union who has been designated by a written mandate from a non-EU carrier pursuant to Article 3a , to act on its behalf in relation to specific tasks with regard to the obligations under Article 3, paragraphs 2 and 3, Article 4, paragraph 7, Article 7a, paragraph 2 and Article 10 paragraph 1 of this Regulation;	
	Article 2, first paragraph, point (k)			
G	73	(k) ‘certifier’ means any of the following:	(k) ‘certifier’ means any of the following:	(k) ‘certifier’ means any of the following <u>natural or legal persons</u> : Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 2, first paragraph, point (k)(i)			
G	74	(i) a conformity assessment body as defined in Article 2(13) of Regulation (EC) 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ or any other association or group of such bodies, which has obtained accreditation in accordance with this Regulation; 1. Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements	(i) a conformity assessment body as defined in Article 2, point (13) , (13) of Regulation (EC) 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ or any other association or group of such bodies, which has obtained accreditation in accordance with this Regulation; [...]; 1. Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of	(i) a conformity assessment body as defined in Article 2, <u>point (13)</u> , (13) of Regulation (EC) 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ¹ or any other association or group of such bodies, which has obtained accreditation in accordance with this Regulation; [...]; 1. Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).	for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).	9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30).	9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ L 218, 13.8.2008, p. 30). Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 2, first paragraph, point (k)(ii)				
G 75	(ii) an environmental verifier, as defined in Article 2(20), point (b), of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009;	(ii) an environmental verifier, as defined in Article 2(20), point (b), of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009;	(ii) an environmental verifier, as defined in Article 2(20), point (b), of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009;	(ii) an environmental verifier, as defined in Article 2(20), point (b), of <u>a natural or legal person which has obtained a license to carry out verification and validation in accordance with</u> Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009;
Article 2, first paragraph, point (l)				
G 76	(l) ‘conformity assessment’ means the process demonstrating whether an installation fulfils the applicable rules of this Regulation and of the delegated acts adopted on the basis thereof;	(l) ‘conformity assessment’ means the process demonstrating whether an installation fulfils the applicable rules of this Regulation and of the delegated acts adopted on the basis thereof;	(l) ‘conformity assessment’ means the process demonstrating whether an installation fulfils the applicable rules of this Regulation and of the delegated acts adopted on the basis thereof;	(l) ‘conformity assessment’ means the process demonstrating whether an installation fulfils the applicable rules of this Regulation and of the delegated acts adopted on the basis thereof; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 2, first paragraph, point (la)				
R 76a			(m) ‘permit’ means a written authorisation, issued by the relevant competent authority, to operate an installation.	
Article 3				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
G 77	Article 3 General obligations	Article 3 General obligations	Article 3 General obligations	Article 3 General obligations
Article 3(1)				
G 78	1. Economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall ensure that losses are avoided. Where losses occur, economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall take immediate action to clean-up those losses.	1. Economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall ensure that losses are avoided. Where <u>spills and</u> losses occur, economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall take immediate action to <u>contain and</u> clean-up those <u>spills and</u> losses.	1. Economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall ensure that losses are avoided. Where losses occur, economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall take immediate action to contain and clean-up those losses.	1. Economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall ensure that losses are avoided. Where losses occur, economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall take immediate action to <u>contain and</u> clean-up those losses <u>in accordance with environmentally sustainable practices</u> . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 3(2)				
Y 79	2. Economic operators and EU carriers shall notify the competent authority, in the manner determined by the latter, of each installation they operate and of when engaging in the transport of plastic pellets, as applicable.	2. Economic operators and EU carriers shall notify the competent authority, in the manner determined by the latter, of each installation they operate and of when engaging in the transport of plastic pellets, as applicable.	2. Economic operators and EU carriers shall notify the competent authority, in the manner determined by the latter, of authorities of the Member State about each installation located in that Member State which they operate and of when engaging or control, or, where applicable, have delegated decisive economic power over the technical functioning of the installation. Before carriers transport plastic pellets in the	2. Economic operators and EU carriers shall notify the competent authority, in the manner determined by the latter, <u>of authorities of the Member State about each installation located in that Member State which they operate and of when engaging or control, or, where applicable, have delegated decisive economic power over the technical functioning of the installation. For each installation notified, they shall specify whether the</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			Union for the first time, EU carriers and authorised representatives referred to in Article 3a, as applicable, shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State in which, respectively, the EU carrier or the authorised representative is established, about their involvement in the transport of plastic pellets, as applicable within the Union.	<u>installation handles plastic pellets in quantities below or above a threshold of [1000] tonnes. Before carriers transport plastic pellets in the Union for the first time, EU carriers [and authorised representatives referred to in Article 3a, as applicable], shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State in which, respectively, the EU carrier or the [authorised representative] is established, about their involvement</u> in the transport of plastic pellets, as applicable <u>within the Union.</u>
Article 3(3)				
80	3. Economic operators and EU carriers shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State in which they are established of any significant change in their installations and activities related to handling of plastic pellets, including of any closure of an existing installation.	3. Economic operators and EU carriers shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State in which they are established, of any significant change in their installations and activities related to handling <u>and transport</u> of plastic pellets, including of any closure of an existing installation, <u>as applicable</u> .	3. Economic operators and , EU carriers and authorised representatives shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State in which they are established <u>referred to in paragraph 2</u> of any significant change in their <u>what was previously notified in accordance with paragraph 2 regarding the concerned</u> installations and activities related to handling of and transporting plastic pellets, including of any closure of an existing installation, cessation of transport activities	3. <u>3.</u> Economic operators and , EU carriers <u>and authorised representatives</u> shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State in which they are established <u>referred to in paragraph 2</u> of any significant change in their <u>what was previously notified in accordance with paragraph 2 regarding the concerned</u> installations and activities related to handling of and transporting plastic pellets, including of any closure of an existing installation, <u>cessation of transport activities or in case they</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			or in case they are no longer subject to this Regulation.	<u>are no longer subject to this Regulation and any changes in the quantities of plastic pellets handled that are relevant for the application of the obligations associated with the thresholds.</u>
Article 3(3a)				
80a		<u>3a. Without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a}, economic operators shall, for the purposes of this Regulation, label all storage and transport containers containing plastic pellets in accordance with Annex IVb to this Regulation.</u> <u>1a. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).</u>		<u>3a. Without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council, any manufacturer, importer, downstream user or distributor placing on the market plastic pellets which are synthetic polymer microparticles under Annex XVII, entry 78 to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council shall provide the information as referred to in Annex IVb of this regulation on the label, the packaging or on the safety data sheet when complying with Annex XVII, entry 78, paragraphs 7 and 10, to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council.</u>
Article 3(4)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
G	81	4. Competent authorities shall establish and maintain a public register containing the information they have received in accordance with paragraphs 3 and 4.	deleted	deleted
	Article 3a			
R	81a		Article 3a Authorised representatives of non-EU carriers	
	Article 3a(1)			
R	81b		1. Non-EU carriers shall designate in writing an authorised representative in at least one Member State where the non-EU carrier is engaged in the transport of plastic pellets.	
	Article 3a(2)			
R	81c		2. The authorised representative shall be mandated by non-EU carriers in writing to be addressed in addition to or instead of that non-EU carrier, for the purposes of ensuring compliance with Article 3, paragraphs 2 and 3, Article 4, paragraph 7, and Article 7a, paragraph 2 and Article 10 paragraph 1 of this Regulation. The authorised	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			representative's mandate shall be valid only when accepted in writing by the authorised representative. The designation of an authorised representative shall be without prejudice to legal actions which could be initiated against the non-EU carriers themselves.	
	Article 3a(3)			
R	81d		3. The non-EU carrier shall inform the competent authorities of the Member State referred to in paragraph 1 and simultaneously the Commission on the designation of an authorised representative and its mandate before the first transport of plastic pellets in the Union.	R
	Article 4			
G	82	Article 4 Obligations regarding the handling of plastic pellets	Article 4 Obligations regarding the handling of plastic pellets	Article 4 Obligations regarding the handling of plastic pellets
	Article 4(1), first subparagraph			
G	83	1. Economic operators shall take the following actions:	1. Economic operators shall take the following actions:	1. Economic operators shall take the following actions:

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(1), first subparagraph, point (a)				
84	(a) establish a risk assessment plan for each installation in accordance with Annex I taking into account the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations;	(a) establish a risk assessment plan for each installation in accordance with Annex I taking into account the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations;	(a) establish a risk assessment management plan for each installation in accordance with Annex I taking into account the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations;	(a) establish a risk assessment management plan for each installation in accordance with Annex I taking into account the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), first subparagraph, point (b)				
85	(b) install the equipment and execute the procedures described in the risk assessment plan referred to in point (a);	(b) install the equipment and execute the procedures described in the risk assessment plan referred to in point (a);	(b) install the equipment and execute the procedures described in the risk assessment management plan referred to in point (a);	(b) install the equipment and execute the procedures described in the risk assessment management plan referred to in point (a); Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), first subparagraph, point (c)				
86	(c) notify the risk assessment plan referred to in point (a) to the competent authority of the Member State where the installation is located together with a self-declaration of conformity issued in accordance with the model form set out in Annex II.	(c) notify the risk assessment plan referred to in point (a) to the competent authority of the Member State where the installation is located together with a self-declaration of conformity issued in accordance with the model form set out in Annex II.	(c) notify the risk assessment management plan referred to in point (a) to the competent authority of the Member State where the installation is located together with a self-declaration of conformity issued in accordance with the model form set out in Annex II.	(c) notify the risk assessment management plan referred to in point (a) to the competent authority of the Member State where the installation is located together with a self-declaration of conformity issued in accordance with the model form set out in Annex II. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(1), second subparagraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
G	87	Economic operators shall keep the risk assessment plan up-to-date, taking into account in particular the weaknesses identified through their experience in handling plastic pellets, and shall make it available to competent authorities on demand.	Economic operators shall keep the risk assessment management plan up-to-date, taking into account in particular the weaknesses identified through their experience in handling plastic pellets, and shall make it available to competent authorities on demand.	Economic operators shall keep the risk assessment management plan up-to-date, taking into account in particular the weaknesses identified through their experience in handling plastic pellets, and shall make it available to competent authorities on demand. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(2)				
R	88	2. Economic operators that are medium and large-sized enterprises operating installations where plastic pellets in quantities below 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year or that are micro or small-sized enterprises shall notify an update of the risk assessment plan for each installation as well as a renewal of the self-declaration of conformity to the competent authority every 5 years from the last notification.	2. Economic operators that are small , medium and large-sized enterprises operating installations where plastic pellets in quantities below 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year or that are micro or small-sized enterprises shall notify an update of the risk assessment plan for each installation as well as a renewal of the self-declaration of conformity to the competent authority every 5 3 years from the last notification.	2. Economic operators that are small , medium and large-sized enterprises operating installations where plastic pellets in quantities below a threshold of 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year or that are micro or small-sized micro-sized enterprises shall notify an update of the risk assessment management plan for each installation as well as a renewal of the self-declaration of conformity to the competent authority every 5 years from the last notification.
Article 4(2a)				
R	88a	<u>2a. Economic operators that are small enterprises operating installations where plastic pellets in quantities above 1 000 tonnes</u>		<u>2a. Economic operators that are small enterprises operating installations where plastic pellets in quantities above [1 000] tonnes</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>have been handled in the previous calendar year shall comply with the obligations laid down in paragraph 2 of this Article, unless they hold a valid certificate issued in accordance with Article 5(2a).</u>		<u>have been handled in the previous calendar year shall comply with the obligations laid down in paragraph 2 of this Article, unless they hold a valid certificate issued in accordance with Article 5(2a).</u>
Article 4(3)				
89	3. Competent authorities may require economic operators to take the following actions:	3. Competent authorities may require economic operators to take the following actions:	3. Competent authorities may require economic operators to take the following actions:	3. Competent authorities may require economic operators to take the following actions: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(3), point (a)				
90	(a) to change risk assessment plans notified in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 to ensure that the losses can effectively be prevented or, where appropriate, contained and cleaned up and that Annex I is complied with;	(a) to change risk assessment plans notified in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 to ensure that the losses can effectively be prevented or <u>and</u> , where appropriate, contained and cleaned up and that Annex I is complied with;	(a) to change risk assessment <u>management</u> plans notified in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 to ensure that the losses can effectively be prevented or, where appropriate, contained and cleaned up and that Annex I is complied with;	(a) to change risk assessment <u>management</u> plans notified in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 to ensure that the losses can effectively be prevented or <u>and</u> , where appropriate, contained and cleaned up and that Annex I is complied with;
Article 4(3), point (b)				
91	(b) implement any of the actions listed in Annex I in a timely manner.	(b) implement any of the actions listed in Annex I in a timely manner.	(b) implement any of the actions listed in Annex I in a timely manner.	(b) implement any of the actions listed in Annex I in a timely manner.

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 4(4)				
92	4. Competent authorities shall establish, maintain, and update a register containing the risk assessment plans and self-declarations of conformity notified in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article. The register shall be publicly available on a website.	4. Competent authorities shall establish, maintain, and update a register containing the risk assessment plans and self-declarations of conformity notified <u>and loss notifications provided</u> in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article <u>Annex IVa</u> . The register shall be publicly available on a website.	deleted	deleted
Article 4(5)				
93	5. EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall ensure that the actions set out in Annex III are implemented during loading and unloading operations, transport journeys, cleaning and maintenance operations.	5. EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall ensure that the actions set out in Annex III are implemented during loading and unloading operations, transport journeys, cleaning and maintenance operations.	5. EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall ensure that the actions set out in Annex III are implemented during loading and unloading operations, transport journeys, cleaning and maintenance operations.	5. EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall ensure that the actions set out in Annex III are implemented during loading and unloading operations, transport journeys, cleaning and maintenance operations. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 4(6)				
94	6. When economic operators implement the actions set out in the risk assessment plan established in accordance with Annex I and the EU carriers and non-EU carriers implement the	6. When economic operators implement the actions set out in the risk assessment plan established in accordance with Annex I and the EU carriers and non-EU carriers implement the	6. When economic operators implement the actions set out in the risk assessment <u>management</u> plan established in accordance with Annex I and the EU carriers and non-EU carriers implement	6. When economic operators implement the actions set out in the risk assessment <u>management</u> plan established in accordance with Annex I and the EU carriers and non-EU carriers implement

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	actions laid down in Annex III, they shall take action, in the following priority order:	actions laid down in Annex III, they shall take action, in the following priority order:	the actions laid down in Annex III, they shall take action, in the following priority order:	the actions laid down in Annex III, they shall take action, in the following priority order: Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 4(6), point (a)			
G 95	(a) actions to prevent spills	(a) actions to prevent spills	(a) actions to prevent spills;	(a) actions to prevent spills Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 4(6), point (b)			
G 96	(b) actions to contain spills to avoid they become a loss;	(b) actions to contain spills to avoid they become a loss;	(b) actions to contain spills to avoid they become a loss;	(b) actions to contain spills to avoid they become a loss; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 4(6), point (c)			
G 97	(c) actions to clean-up after a spill or loss.	(c) actions to clean-up after a spill or loss.	(c) actions to clean-up after a spill or loss.	(c) actions to clean-up after a spill or loss. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 4(7), first subparagraph			
Y 98	7. Economic operators and EU carriers shall have the following obligations:	7. Economic operators, <u>EU carriers and non-EU</u> and EU carriers shall have the following obligations:	7. Economic operators and EU and non-EU carriers shall have the following obligations:	7. Economic operators, and EU <u>and non-EU</u> carriers shall have the following obligations: Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 4(7), first subparagraph, point (a)			
G 99	(a) ensure that their staff is trained according to their specific	(a) ensure that their staff is trained according to their specific	(a) ensure that their staff is trained according to their specific	(a) ensure that their staff is trained according to their specific

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	roles and responsibilities and that they are aware of and are able to use the relevant equipment and execute the procedures set out to ensure compliance with this Regulation;	roles and responsibilities and that they are aware of and are able to use the relevant equipment, <u>including adequate personal protection equipment</u> , and execute the procedures set out to ensure compliance with this Regulation;	roles and responsibilities and that they are aware of and are able to use the relevant equipment and execute the procedures set out to ensure compliance with this Regulation;	roles and responsibilities and that they are aware of and are able to use the relevant equipment and execute the procedures set out to ensure compliance with this Regulation; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 4(7), first subparagraph, point (b)			
R	100 (b) keep records of the actions taken to comply with the obligations set out in this Article;	(b) keep records of the actions taken to comply with the obligations set out in this Article;	(b) keep records of the actions taken to comply with the obligations set out in this Article;	
	Article 4(7), first subparagraph, point (c)			
G	101 (c) keep records of annually estimated quantities of losses and of the total volume of plastic pellets handled.	(c) keep records of annually estimated quantities of losses and of the total volume <u>quantities</u> of plastic pellets handled.	(c) keep records of annually estimated quantities of losses and of the total volume [...] quantities of plastic pellets handled.	(c) keep records of annually estimated quantities of losses and of the total volume <u>quantities</u> of plastic pellets handled.
	Article 4(7), second subparagraph			
Y	102 As from six months after the publication of the relevant harmonised standard in the Official Journal of the European Union or from the date of application of the implementing act referred to in Article 13(2) of this Regulation economic operators shall estimate the quantities of losses referred to in	As from six months after the publication of the relevant harmonised standard in the Official Journal of the European Union or from the date of application of the implementing act referred to in Article 13(2) of this Regulation economic operators shall estimate the quantities of losses referred to in	As from six twelve months after the publication of the relevant harmonised standard in the Official Journal of the European Union or from the date of application of the implementing act referred to in Article 13(2) of this Regulation economic operators and EU and non-EU carriers shall estimate the	As from six months after the publication of the relevant harmonised standard in the Official Journal of the European Union or from the date of application of the implementing act referred to in Article 13(2) of this Regulation economic operators <u>and EU and non-EU carriers</u> shall estimate the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	the first subparagraph, point (c) in accordance with the standardised methodology referred to in Article 13.	the first subparagraph, point (c) in accordance with the standardised methodology referred to in Article 13.	quantities of losses referred to in the first subparagraph, point (c), in accordance with the standardised methodology referred to in Article 13.	quantities of losses referred to in the first subparagraph, point (c), in accordance with the standardised methodology referred to in Article 13. Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 4(7), third subparagraph			
Y	103 Economic operators and EU carriers shall retain records referred to in points (b) and (c) of this paragraph for a period of five years and make them available to competent authorities and, where applicable, to certifiers on demand.	Economic operators and EU carriers shall retain records referred to in points (b) and (c) of this paragraph for a period of five years and make them available to competent authorities and, where applicable, to certifiers on demand.	Economic Authorised representative shall provide evidence of the compliance by non-EU carriers with the obligation laid down in point (a) and economic operators and EU carriers and authorised representative shall retain records referred to in points (b) and (c) of this paragraph for a period of five years and make them available to competent authorities and, where applicable, to certifiers on demand.	<u>Authorised representative shall provide evidence of the compliance by non-EU carriers with the obligation laid down in point (a) and</u> economic operators and EU carriers <u>and authorised representative</u> shall retain records referred to in points (b) and (c) of this paragraph for a period of five years and make them available to competent authorities <u>on demand,</u> and, where applicable, to certifiers <u>on demand for the purpose of Article 5.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 4(8)			
G	104 8. Where an action taken for the prevention, containment and clean-up of spills and losses fails, economic operators, carriers and non-EU carriers shall take corrective actions, as soon as possible.	8. Where an action taken for the prevention, containment and clean-up of spills and losses fails, economic operators, <u>EU</u> carriers and non-EU carriers shall take corrective actions, as soon as possible <u>without delay.</u>	8. Where an action taken for the prevention, containment and clean-up of spills and losses fails, economic operators, <u>EU</u> carriers and non-EU carriers shall take corrective actions, as soon as possible.	8. Where an action taken for the prevention, containment and clean-up of spills and losses fails, economic operators, <u>EU</u> carriers and non-EU carriers shall take corrective actions, as soon as possible <u>without delay.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 4(9)				
R 105	9. Every year economic operators that are not micro or small-sized enterprises and that operate installations where plastic pellets in quantities above 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year shall, for each installation, carry out an internal assessment on the state of compliance of the installation with the requirements of the risk assessment plan laid down in Annex I. The internal assessment may among others cover the following subjects:	9. Every year economic operators that are not micro or small-sized enterprises and/or that operate installations where plastic pellets in quantities above 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year shall, for each installation, carry out an internal assessment on the state of compliance of the installation with the requirements of the risk assessment plan laid down in Annex I. The internal assessment may<u>shall</u> among others cover the following subjects:	9. Every year economic operators that are not micro or small-sized enterprises and that operate installations where plastic pellets in quantities equal to or above a threshold of 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year shall, for each installation, carry out an internal assessment on the state of compliance of the installation with the requirements of the risk assessmentmanagement plan laid down in Annex I. The internal assessment may among others cover the following subjects: or with the conditions under which the permit was granted according to Article 5a, paragraph 1, point (a).	9. Every year economic operators that are not micro or small-sized<u>[small], medium or large sized</u> enterprises and that operate installations where plastic pellets in quantities <u>equal to or above a threshold of</u> 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year shall, for each installation, carry out an internal assessment on the state of compliance of the installation with the requirements of the risk assessment<u>management</u> plan laid down in Annex I. The internal assessment may among others cover the following subjects: <u>or with the conditions under which the permit was granted according to Article 5a, paragraph 1, point (a).</u>
Article 4(9), point (a)				
G 106	(a) the estimated quantities and causes of losses;	(a) the estimated quantities and causes of losses;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>
Article 4(9), point (b)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
G	107	(b) the preventive, containment and clean up equipment and/or procedures implemented to avoid future losses, and their effectiveness;	deleted	deleted
Article 4(9), point (c)				
G	108	(c) discussions with the personnel, inspections of equipment and procedures in place and revision of any relevant documentation.	deleted	deleted
Article 4(9), second subparagraph				
R	108a	<u>The economic operators referred to in the first subparagraph shall maintain records of the assessments and of any actions taken subsequently, and shall make such records available to competent authorities on demand.</u>		<u>The economic operators referred to in the first subparagraph shall maintain records of the assessments for a period of five years and shall make such records available to competent authorities on demand, and to certifiers for the purpose of Article 5.</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 4a				
G	108b		Article 4a Obligations regarding the transport of plastic pellets by sea in freight containers	<u>Article 4a</u> <u>Obligations regarding the transport of plastic pellets by sea in freight containers</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 4a(1)			
G	108c		1. Shippers shall ensure that:	<u>1. Shippers shall ensure that:</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 4a(1), point (a)			
G	108d		(a) plastic pellets are packed in good quality packaging that is strong enough to withstand the shocks and loadings normally encountered during transport and is constructed and closed so as to prevent any loss of contents which may be caused under normal conditions of transport, by vibration or acceleration forces;	<u>(a) plastic pellets are packed in good quality packaging that is strong enough to withstand the shocks and loadings normally encountered during transport and is constructed and closed so as to prevent any loss of contents which may be caused under normal conditions of transport, by vibration or acceleration forces;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 4a(1), point (b)			
G	108e		(b) transport information identifying the freight containers containing plastic pellets is delivered to the operator, agent and master of the sea-going vessel as an addition to the cargo information required by Regulation VI/2 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, before	<u>(b) transport information identifying the freight containers containing plastic pellets is delivered to the operator, agent and master of the sea-going vessel as an addition to the cargo information required by Regulation VI/2 of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, before plastic pellets are taken on board;</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			plastic pellets are taken on board;	Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 4a(1), point (c)			
G 108f			(c) cargo information referred to in point (b) is accompanied by a special stowage request requiring stowage of the freight containers containing plastic pellets as outlined in paragraph 2, point (b) of this Article.	(c) <u>cargo information referred to in point (b) is accompanied by a special stowage request requiring stowage of the freight containers containing plastic pellets as outlined in paragraph 2, point (b) of this Article.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 4a(2)			
G 108g			2. Operators, agents and masters of sea-going vessels shall ensure that they are in possession of the list or manifest or appropriate loading plan in accordance with the cargo information received from the shipper referred to in paragraph 1, point (b) of this Article.	2. <u>Operators, agents and masters of sea-going vessels shall ensure that they are in possession of the list or manifest or appropriate loading plan in accordance with the cargo information received from the shipper referred to in paragraph 1, point (b) of this Article.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 4a(3)			
G 108h			3. Operators and masters of sea-going vessels shall ensure that freight containers containing plastic pellets are stowed under deck wherever reasonably practicable, or	3. <u>Operators and masters of sea-going vessels shall ensure that freight containers containing plastic pellets are stowed under deck wherever reasonably practicable, or inboard in</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			inboard in sheltered areas of exposed decks. In both cases, such containers are secured to minimize hazards to the marine environment without impairing the safety of the seagoing vessel and persons on board.	<u>sheltered areas of exposed decks. In both cases, such containers are secured to minimize hazards to the marine environment without impairing the safety of the seagoing vessel and persons on board.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 5				
109	Article 5 Certification	Article 5 Certification	Article 5 Certification	Article 5 Certification
Article 5(1)				
110	1. By ... [OP: please insert the date = 24 months after the entry into force of this Regulation], and thereafter every three years, economic operators that are large-sized enterprises shall demonstrate that each installation where plastic pellets in quantities above 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year is compliant with the requirements set out in Annex I, by obtaining a certificate issued by a certifier.	1. By ... [OP: please insert the date = 24 months after the entry into force of this Regulation], and thereafter every three years, economic operators that are large-sized enterprises shall demonstrate that each installation where plastic pellets in quantities above 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year is compliant with the requirements set out in Annex I, by obtaining a certificate issued by a certifier.	1. By ... [OP: please insert the date = 24 months after the entry into force of this Regulation], and thereafter every three years, economic operators that are large-sized enterprises shall demonstrate that the handling process at each installation where plastic pellets in quantities equal to or above a threshold of 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year is compliant with the requirements set out in Annex I, by obtaining a certificate issued by a certifier.	1. By ... [OP: please insert the date = 24 months after from the entry into force of this Regulation], and thereafter every three years, economic operators that are large-sized enterprises shall demonstrate that the handling process at each installation where plastic pellets in quantities equal to or above a threshold of 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year is compliant with the requirements set out in Annex I, by obtaining a certificate issued by a certifier. Text Origin: Council Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 5(2)			
G	111	2. By ... [OP: please insert the date = 36 months after the entry into force of this Regulation], and thereafter every four years, economic operators that are medium-sized enterprises shall demonstrate that each installation where plastic pellets in quantities above 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year is compliant with the requirements set out in Annex I, by obtaining a certificate issued by a certifier.	2. By ... [OP: please insert the date = 36 months after the entry into force of this Regulation], and thereafter every four years, economic operators that are medium-sized enterprises shall demonstrate that the handling process at each installation where plastic pellets in quantities equal to or above a threshold of 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year is compliant with the requirements set out in Annex I, by obtaining a certificate issued by a certifier.	2. By ... [OP: please insert the date = 36 months after <u>from</u> the entry into force of this Regulation], and thereafter every four years, economic operators that are medium-sized enterprises shall demonstrate that <u>the handling process at</u> each installation where plastic pellets in quantities <u>equal to or above a threshold of</u> 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year is compliant with the requirements set out in Annex I, by obtaining a certificate issued by a certifier. Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 5(2a)			
R	111a	<u>2a. By ... [60 months from the entry into force of this Regulation], economic operators that are small enterprises shall demonstrate that each installation where plastic pellets in quantities above 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year is compliant with the requirements set out in Annex I, by obtaining a certificate issued by a certifier. That certificate shall be valid for 5 years.</u>	2a. By ... [48 months from the entry into force of this Regulation], and thereafter every five years, economic operators that are small-sized enterprises shall demonstrate that the handling process at each installation where plastic pellets in quantities equal to or above a threshold of 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year is compliant with the requirements set out in	<u>2a. By ... [60 months from the entry into force of this Regulation], economic operators that are small enterprises shall demonstrate that each installation where plastic pellets in quantities above [1 000] tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year is compliant with the requirements set out in Annex I, by obtaining a certificate issued by a certifier. That certificate shall be valid for 5 years.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			Annex I, by obtaining a certificate issued by a certifier.	
Article 5(3)				
112	3. Certifiers shall carry out spot-checks to ensure that all measures included in the risk assessment plan carried out in accordance with Annex I are duly implemented.	3. Certifiers shall carry out spot-checks <u>and inspections of sites, means of transport and immediately surrounding areas</u> to ensure that all measures included in the risk assessment plan carried out in accordance with Annex I are duly implemented.	3. Certifiers shall carry out spot-checks to ensure that the risk management plan is adequate to prevent plastic pellet losses and that all measures included in the risk assessment management plan carried out in accordance with Annex I are duly implemented.	3. Certifiers shall carry out spot-checks, <u>including, if accessible, at immediately surrounding areas</u> , to ensure that all measures included in the risk assessment plan carried out in accordance with Annex I <u>is adequate to prevent plastic pellet losses and that all measures included therein</u> are duly implemented.
Article 5(4)				
113	4. Certificates shall meet the following requirements:	4. Certificates shall meet the following requirements:	4. Certificates shall meet the following requirements:	4. Certificates shall meet the following requirements: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 5(4), point (a)				
114	(a) be issued in accordance with the model form set out in Annex IV and in electronic form;	(a) be issued in accordance with the model form set out in Annex IV and in electronic form;	(a) be issued in accordance with the model form set out in Annex IV and in electronic form;	(a) be issued in accordance with the model form set out in Annex IV and in electronic form; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 5(4), point (b)				
115	(b) specify the economic operator, the installation covered	(b) specify the economic operator, the installation covered	(b) specify the economic operator, the installation covered	(b) specify the economic operator, the installation covered

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	by the certificate, the date of the spot-checks carried out, and the period of validity;	by the certificate, the date of the spot-checks carried out, and the period of validity;	by the certificate, the date of the spot-checks carried out, and the period of validity;	by the certificate, the date of the spot-checks carried out, and the period of validity; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 5(4), point (c)				
116	(c) certify conformity of the installation covered by the certificate with the requirements laid down in Annex I;	(c) certify conformity of the installation covered by the certificate with the requirements laid down in Annex I;	(c) certify conformity of the installation covered by the certificate with the requirements laid down in Annex I;	(c) certify conformity of the installation covered by the certificate with the requirements laid down in Annex I; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 5(5), first subparagraph				
117	5. Without undue delay, certifiers shall notify the competent authority of the following:	5. Without undue delay, certifiers shall notify the competent authority of the following:	5. Without undue delay, certifiers shall notify the competent authority of the following:	5. Without undue delay, certifiers shall notify the competent authority of the following: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 5(5), first subparagraph, point (a)				
118	(a) certificates issued;	(a) certificates issued;	(a) certificates issued;	(a) certificates issued; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 5(5), first subparagraph, point (b)				
119	(b) certificates suspended or withdrawn;	(b) certificates suspended or withdrawn;	(b) certificates suspended or withdrawn;	(b) certificates suspended or withdrawn; Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 5(5), first subparagraph, point (c)			
G	120	(c) changes in certificates.	(c) changes in certificates.	(c) changes in certificates. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 5(5), second subparagraph			
G	121	Competent authorities shall establish and maintain and keep up to date a register of certificates. The register shall be publicly available on a website.	Competent authorities shall establish and maintain and keep up to date a register of certificates. The register shall be publicly available on a website.	<i>deleted</i>
	Article 5a			
R	121a		Article 5a Compliance through permits	
	Article 5a(1)			
R	121b		1. Member States may exempt economic operators from the obligations laid out in Article 4(1) (c) and 4(2) as well as from obtaining a certificate pursuant to Article 5(1), (2) and (2a) in respect of each installation, provided that:	
	Article 5a(1), point (a)			
R	121c		(a) the operation of the installation is subject to a permit;	
	Article 5a(1), point (b)			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
R	121d		(b) the economic operator has notified the authority competent for the issuance of permits about the risk management plan referred to in Article 4(1) as well as its updates every 3 years for large, 4 years for medium, and 5 years for small and micro-sized enterprises;	
	Article 5a(1), point (c)			
R	121e		(c) the permit has been granted or reviewed and, if necessary, updated based on the verification of the economic operators' compliance with Annex I following the notification of a risk management plan and subsequent updates, done under point (b);	
	Article 5a(1), point (a)			
Y	121f		(d) the installation is subject to regular inspections by competent authorities, including spot-checks, with a periodicity equivalent to those indicated in Articles 4(2) and 5 examining the full range of relevant environmental effects, including plastic pellet spills and losses.	<u>(a) the installation is subject to regular inspections by competent authorities, including site visits, with a periodicity equivalent to those indicated in Articles 4(2) and 5 examining the full range of relevant environmental effects, including plastic pellet spills and losses.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 5a(2)			
R	121g		2. The Member State shall notify the exemption of the economic operators and national rules on permits to the Commission.	R
	Article 6			
G	122	Article 6 Environmental management systems	Article 6 Environmental management systems	Article 6 Environmental management systems
	Article 6, first paragraph			
R	123	Economic operators which are registered to the Community eco-management and audit scheme in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 are exempt from compliance with the notification obligation laid down in Article 4(2) and the obligations laid down in Article 5(1) and (2) of this Regulation provided that the environmental verifier as defined in Article 2(20) of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 has checked that requirements laid down in Annex I have been included in the environmental management system of the economic operator and have been implemented.	Economic operators which are registered to the Community eco-management and audit scheme in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 are exempt from compliance with the notification obligation laid down in Article 4(2) and the obligations laid down in Article 5(1) and (2) of this Regulation provided that the environmental verifier as defined in Article 2(20) of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 has checked that requirements laid down in Annex I have been included in the environmental management system of the economic operator and have been implemented.	1. Economic operators which are registered to the Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 are exempt from compliance with the notification obligation laid down in Article 4(2) and the obligations laid down in Article 5(1), (2) and (2a) and (2) of this Regulation provided that the environmental verifier as defined in Article 2(20) of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 has checked that requirements laid down in Annex I have been included in the environmental management system of the economic operator and have been implemented.

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 6(2)			
R	123a		2. Member States may exempt economic operators from compliance with Articles 4(2), 5(1), 5(2) and 5(2a) of this Regulation when they have prepared and implemented an environmental management system (EMS) for each installation, and provided that:	R
	Article 6(2), point (a)			
R	123b		(a) an accredited certifier has conducted a conformity assessment to verify, including through spot-checks, that the EMS and the way it is implemented are compliant with the requirements set out in Annex I;	R
	Article 6(2), point (b)			
R	123c		(b) the economic operator notifies the competent authorities about the conformity assessment of the EMS and the way it is implemented at the installation with the requirements set out in Annex I, including information about the economic operator, the installation for which compliance is verified, the date	R

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			at which spot-checks are carried out, and the period for which the conformity assessment is valid;	
Article 6(2), point (c)				
R	123d		(c) the regular conformity assessments of the EMS include, at least every three years, an evaluation of its implementation in accordance with Annex I.	
Article 7				
G	124	Article 7 Accreditation of certifiers	Article 7 Accreditation of certifiers	Article 7 Accreditation of certifiers
Article 7, first paragraph				
G	125	The accreditation of certifiers referred to in Article 3, point (k)(i) shall include an evaluation of compliance with the following requirements:	The accreditation of certifiers referred to in Article 32, point (k)(i), shall include an evaluation of compliance with the following requirements:	The accreditation of certifiers referred to in Article 32, point (k)(i), shall include an evaluation of compliance with the following requirements: Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 7, first paragraph, point (-a)				
G	125a		(-a) the certifier shall be established under the law of a Member State and shall have legal personality;	<u>(-a) the certifier shall be established under the law of a Member State and shall have legal personality;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 7, first paragraph, point (a)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
126	(a) the certifier shall be independent of the economic operator;	(a) the certifier shall be independent of the economic operator;	(a) the certifier shall be a third party body independent of the economic operator;	(a) the certifier shall be <u>a third party body</u> independent of the economic operator; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 7, first paragraph, point (b)				
127	(b) the certifier, its top-level management and the personnel responsible for the conformity assessment shall not engage in any activity that may conflict with their independence of judgement or integrity in relation to the certification activities;	(b) the certifier, its top-level management and the personnel responsible for the conformity assessment shall not engage in any activity that may conflict with their independence of judgement or integrity in relation to the certification activities;	(b) the certifier, its top-level management and the personnel responsible for the conformity assessment shall not engage in any activity that may conflict with their independence of judgement or integrity in relation to the certification activities for which they are accredited ;	(b) the certifier, its top-level management and the personnel responsible for the conformity assessment shall not engage in any activity that may conflict with their independence of judgement or integrity in relation to the certification activities;
Article 7, first paragraph, point (c)				
128	(c) the certifier and its personnel shall carry out their activities with the highest degree of professional integrity and the requisite technical competence and shall be free from all pressures and inducements, including financial, which might influence their judgement or the results of their certification activities;	(c) the certifier and its personnel shall carry out their activities with the highest degree of professional integrity and the requisite technical competence and shall be free from all pressures and inducements, including financial, which might influence their judgement or the results of their certification activities;	(c) the certifier and its personnel shall operate in a non-discriminatory manner and shall carry out their activities with the highest degree of professional integrity and the requisite technical competence and shall be free from all pressures and inducements, including financial, which might influence their judgement or the results of their certification activities, especially as regards persons or groups of persons with an interest in the results of those activities. The	(c) the certifier and its personnel <u>shall operate in a non-discriminatory manner and</u> shall carry out their activities with the highest degree of professional integrity and the requisite technical competence and shall be free from all pressures and inducements, including financial, which might influence their judgement or the results of their certification activities, <u>especially as regards persons or groups of persons with an interest in the results of those activities. The</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			impartiality of the certifiers, their top-level management and of the personnel responsible for carrying out the certification and tasks shall be guaranteed;	<u>impartiality of the certifiers, their top-level management and of the personnel responsible for carrying out the certification and tasks shall be guaranteed;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 7, first paragraph, point (d)				
129	(d) the certifier shall have the expertise, equipment and infrastructure required to perform the conformity assessment in relation to which it has been accredited;	(d) the certifier shall have the expertise, equipment and infrastructure required to perform the conformity assessment in relation to which it has been accredited;	(d) the certifier shall have the expertise, equipment and infrastructure required to perform the conformity assessment in relation to which it has been accredited;	(d) the certifier shall have the expertise, equipment and infrastructure required to perform the conformity assessment in relation to which it has been accredited;
Article 7, first paragraph, point (e)				
130	(e) the certifier shall have a sufficient number of suitably qualified and experienced personnel responsible for carrying out the conformity assessment tasks;	(e) the certifier shall have a sufficient number of suitably qualified and experienced personnel responsible for carrying out the conformity assessment tasks;	(e) the certifier shall have a sufficient number of suitably qualified and experienced personnel responsible for carrying out the conformity assessment tasks;	(e) the certifier shall have a sufficient number of suitably qualified and experienced personnel responsible for carrying out the conformity assessment tasks;
Article 7, first paragraph, point (f)				
131	(f) the personnel of a certifier shall observe professional secrecy with regard to all information obtained in carrying out the conformity assessment tasks;	(f) the personnel of a certifier shall observe professional secrecy with regard to all information obtained in carrying out the conformity assessment tasks;	(f) without prejudice to the powers of the competent authorities under Article 11(3), point (b), the personnel of a certifier shall observe professional	(f) <u>without prejudice to the powers of the competent authorities under Article 11(3), point (b),</u> the personnel of a certifier shall observe professional

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			secrecy with regard to all information obtained in carrying out the conformity assessment tasks;	secrecy with regard to all information obtained in carrying out the conformity assessment tasks; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 7, first paragraph, point (g)				
G 132	(g) where a certifier subcontracts specific tasks connected with certification or has recourse to a subsidiary, it shall take full responsibility for the tasks performed by subcontractors or subsidiaries and shall assess and monitor the qualifications of the subcontractor or the subsidiary and the work carried out by them.	(g) where a certifier subcontracts specific tasks connected with certification or has recourse to a subsidiary, it shall take full responsibility for the tasks performed by subcontractors or subsidiaries and shall assess and monitor the qualifications of the subcontractor or the subsidiary and the work carried out by them.	(g) where a certifier subcontracts specific tasks connected with certification or has recourse to a subsidiary, it shall take full responsibility for the tasks performed by subcontractors or subsidiaries and shall assess and monitor the qualifications of the subcontractor or the subsidiary and the work carried out by them. Only the tasks that fall in the scope of accreditation of the certifier may be performed by subcontractors or subsidiaries. Certifiers shall ensure that the activities of their subcontractors or subsidiaries do not affect the confidentiality, objectivity or impartiality of their certification activities.	(g) where a certifier subcontracts specific tasks connected with certification or has recourse to a subsidiary, it shall take full responsibility for the tasks performed by subcontractors or subsidiaries and shall assess and monitor the qualifications of the subcontractor or the subsidiary and the work carried out by them. <u>Only the tasks that fall in the scope of accreditation of the certifier may be performed by subcontractors or subsidiaries. Certifiers shall ensure that the activities of their subcontractors or subsidiaries do not affect the confidentiality, objectivity or impartiality of their certification activities.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 7a				
G 132a			Article 7a Public access to information	<u>Article 7a</u> <u>Public access to information</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 7a(1)			
G	132b		1. Competent authorities shall make available to the public, including systematically via the internet, on a webpage which is easy to find, free of charge and without restricting access to registered users, while ensuring that confidential business information is safeguarded the following:	<u>1. Competent authorities shall make available to the public, including systematically via the internet, on a webpage which is easy to find, free of charge and without restricting access to registered users, while ensuring that confidential business information is safeguarded the following:</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 7a(1), point (a)			
Y	132c		(a) the information they have received in accordance with Article 3(2) and (3) and Article 3a;	
	Article 7a(1), point (a)			
G	132d		(b) upon demand, the risk management plans they have received in accordance with Article 4(1);	<u>(a) the risk management plans they have received in accordance with Article 4(1);</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 7a(1), point (b)			
G	132e		(c) the self-declaration of conformity they have received in accordance with Article 4(2);	<u>(b) the self-declaration of conformity they have received in accordance with Article 4(2);</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 7a(1), point (c)			
G	132f		(d) certificates issued pursuant to Article 5 and notifications they have received in accordance with paragraph 5 of that Article; and	<u>(c) certificates issued pursuant to Article 5 and notifications they have received in accordance with paragraph 5 of that Article; and</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 7a(1), point (d)			
Y	132g			<u>(da) the conformity assessment of the EMS they have received in accordance with Article 6(2), point (b);</u>
	Article 7a(1), point (e)			
Y	132h		(e) the content of the decision granting a permit, including a copy of the permit and any subsequent updates or a link to other existing publicly accessible registers or websites, established at Member State level, that provide access to such permits and their subsequent updates.	
	Article 7a(2)			
G	132i		2. Competent authorities, when making them available to the public, may omit parts of the information referred to in paragraph 1, points (a) and (b), if the disclosure of the information would adversely affect the safety of the concerned	<u>2. Competent authorities, when making the risk management plans referred to in paragraph 1, point (b), available to the public, shall not publicly disclose the information referred to in Annex I, point 1a. Competent authorities may omit</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			installations, the local population, or any of the interests listed in Article 4(2), points (a) to (h), of Directive 2003/4/EC. Competent authorities may request economic operators, EU carriers non-EU carriers and authorised representatives to identify the parts of the information that they consider shall not be publicly disclosed.	<u>parts of other information referred to in paragraph 1, points (a) and (b), if its disclosure would adversely affect the safety of the installations concerned or safety of the local population, or any of the interests listed in Article 4(2), points (a) to (h), of Directive 2003/4/EC. Competent authorities may require economic operators to identify the parts of the information they consider shall not be publicly disclosed.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 7a(3)			
G	132j		3. The Commission shall publish the list of such national websites on its website, provided that such information is submitted by Member States.	<u>3. The Commission shall publish the list of such national websites on its website, provided that such information is submitted by Member States.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 7a(4)			
R	132k		4. The Commission shall make the list of designated authorised representatives of non-EU carriers pursuant Article 3a available to the public, including systematically via the internet, on a webpage which is easy to find, free of	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			charge and without restricting access to registered users, while ensuring that confidential business information is safeguarded.	
Article 8				
G	133 Article 8 Verification of compliance and reporting	Article 8 Verification of compliance and reporting	Article 8 Verification of compliance and reporting	Article 8 Verification of compliance and reporting
Article 8(1)				
Y	134 1. Competent authorities shall verify compliance of economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers with the obligations laid down in this Regulation, taking into account the information provided in self-declarations of conformity referred to Article 4(1) and (2) and provided by certifiers in accordance with Article 5(5). The competent authorities shall carry out environmental inspections and other verification measures, following a risk-based approach.	1. Competent authorities shall verify compliance of economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers with the obligations laid down in this Regulation, taking into account the information provided in self-declarations of conformity referred to Article 4(1) and (2) and provided by certifiers in accordance with Article 5(5). The competent authorities shall carry out <u>unannounced</u> environmental inspections and other verification measures, following a risk-based approach.	1. Competent authorities shall verify compliance of economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers and authorised representatives, shippers, operators, agents and masters of sea-going vessels transporting plastic pellets in the Union leaving or calling at a port of a Member State with the obligations laid down in this Regulation, taking into account, where applicable , the information provided in self-declarations of conformity referred to Article 4(1) and (2) and provided collected by certifiers in accordance with Article 5(5) and in accordance with exemptions granted pursuant to Article 6. The	1. Competent authorities shall verify compliance of economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers <u>and authorised representatives, shippers, operators, agents and masters of sea-going vessels transporting plastic pellets in the Union leaving or calling at a port of a Member State</u> with the obligations laid down in this Regulation, taking into account, <u>where applicable</u> , the information provided in self-declarations of conformity referred to Article 4(1) and (2) and provided <u>collected</u> by certifiers in accordance with Article 5(5) <u>and in accordance with exemptions granted pursuant to Article 6.</u> The

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			competent authorities shall carry out environmental inspections and other verification measures, following a risk-based approach.	competent authorities shall carry out environmental inspections, <u>including without prior notice</u> , and other verification measures, following a risk-based approach. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(2)				
G 135	2. At the latest by ... [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month after four years following the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and every three years thereafter Member States shall, submit a report to the Commission containing qualitative and quantitative information on the implementation of this Regulation during the previous calendar year. The information shall include:	2. At the latest by ... [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month after four <u>three</u> years following the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and every three years thereafter Member States shall, submit a report to the Commission containing qualitative and quantitative information on the implementation of this Regulation during the previous calendar year. The information shall include:	2. At the latest by ... [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month after four years following the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and every three years thereafter Member States shall, submit a report to the Commission containing qualitative and quantitative information on the implementation of this Regulation during the previous three consecutive calendar year <u>years</u> . The information shall include:	2. At the latest by ... [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month after four years following the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and every three years thereafter Member States shall, submit a report to the Commission containing qualitative and quantitative information on the implementation of this Regulation during the previous <u>three consecutive</u> calendar year <u>years</u> . The information shall include: Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(2), point (a)				
Y 136	(a) the number of economic operators per size of enterprise according to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC and per economic activity, their installations, and of the EU carriers and their means of	(a) the number of economic operators per size of enterprise according to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC and per economic activity, their installations <u>and the quantities of plastic pellets handled by them</u> ,	(a) the number of economic operators per size of enterprise according to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC and per economic activity, their installations, and of the number of EU carriers and non-EU	(a) the number of economic operators per size of enterprise according to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC and per economic activity, their installations, and of the <u>number of EU carriers and non-EU</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	transport allocated to transporting plastic pellets;	and of the EU carriers and their means of transport allocated to transporting plastic pellets <u>and the quantities handled by them</u> ;	carriers and their means of transport allocated to transporting plastic pellets;	carriers and their means of transport allocated to transporting plastic pellets; Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 8(2), point (b)			
Y	137	(b) the number of risk assessment plans, self-declarations notified pursuant to Article 4(1) and 4(2) and certificates notified pursuant to Article 5(5);	(b) the number of risk assessment management plans, self-declarations notified pursuant to Article 4(1) and 4(2), the number of and certificates notified pursuant to Article 5(5) and the number of economic operators that are EMAS registered or have implemented an EMS meeting the conditions in Article 6(2);	
	Article 8(2), point (ba)			
Y	137a		(ba) the number of permits granted to the exempted economic operators under Article 5a;	<u>(ba) the number of permits granted meeting the conditions pursuant to Article 5a;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 8(2), point (c)			
G	138	(c) the number and results of environmental inspections and other verification measures carried under paragraph 1 of this Article as well as the number of incidents and accidents reported in accordance with Article 9(1) and	(c) the number and results of environmental inspections and other verification measures carried under paragraph 1 of this Article as well as the number of incidents and accidents reported in accordance with Article 9(1) and	(c) the number and results of environmental inspections and other verification measures carried under paragraph 1 of this Article as well as the number of incidents and accidents reported in accordance with Article 9(1) and

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	the measures taken in case of non-compliance with the obligations set out in this Regulation.	the measures taken in case of non-compliance with the obligations set out in this Regulation.	the measures taken in case of non-compliance with the obligations set out in this Regulation.	the measures taken in case of non-compliance with the obligations set out in this Regulation. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 8(3)				
139	3. The Commission shall lay down by means of implementing acts a format for the reports referred to in paragraph 2.	3. The Commission shall lay down by means of implementing acts a format for the reports referred to in paragraph 2.	3. The Commission shall lay down by means of implementing acts lay down a format for the reports referred to in paragraph 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 18a(2).	3. The Commission shall lay down by means of implementing acts <u>lay down</u> a format for the reports referred to in paragraph 2. <u>Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the advisory procedure referred to in Article 18a(2).</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 8(3a)				
139a		<u>3a. Every three years, based on the reports of Member States referred to in paragraph 2, the Commission shall produce a synthesis report on compliance and reporting, setting out the qualitative and quantitative information on the implementation of this Regulation contained in the Member States' reports.</u>		<u>3a. No later than three months after the reporting date by the Member States referred to in paragraph 1, the Commission shall make publicly available a Union-wide overview of the application of this Regulation, based on the data submitted pursuant to that paragraph.</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 9				
140	Article 9 Incidents and accidents	Article 9 Incidents and accidents	Article 9 Incidents and accidents	Article 9 Incidents and accidents

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 9(1)			
G	141 1. Without prejudice to Directive 2004/35/EC, in the event of an incidental or accidental loss significantly affecting human health or the environment, economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall immediately:	1. Without prejudice to Directive 2004/35/EC, in the event of an incidental or accidental loss significantly affecting human health or the environment, economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall immediately:	1. Without prejudice to Directive 2004/35/EC, in the event of an incidental or accidental loss significantly affecting human health or the environment, economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall, immediately:	1. Without prejudice to Directive 2004/35/EC, in the event of an incidental or accidental loss significantly affecting human health or the environment, economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall immediately : Text Origin: EP Mandate
	Article 9(1), point (a)			
Y	142 (a) inform the competent authority in whose territory the incident or accident occurred and the estimated quantities of losses;	(a) inform the competent authority in whose territory the incident or accident occurred, <u>as well as the competent authority of any territory that is likely to be affected</u> , and the estimated quantities of losses <u>in accordance with the form set out in Annex IVa</u> ;	(a) inform the competent authority in whose territory the incident or accident occurred and the estimated quantities of losses;	(a) <u>immediately</u> inform the competent authority in whose territory the incident or accident occurred and the estimated quantities of losses <u>emergency services, where relevant</u> ;
	Article 9(1), point (aa)			
G	142a	<u>(aa) take measures to contain and clean up such losses in an ecologically sensitive manner;</u>		deleted
	Article 9(1), point (b)			
Y	143 (b) take measures to limit the health or environmental	(b) take <u>all possible</u> measures to limit <u>minimise</u> the health or	(b) take measures to limit the health or environmental	(b) <u>immediately take all possible</u> take measures to

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	consequences and to prevent further incidents or accidents.	environmental consequences, and to prevent further incidents or accidents.	consequences; and to prevent further incidents or accidents.	limit <u>minimise</u> the health or environmental consequences; and to prevent further incidents or accidents.
Article 9(1), point (ba)				
Y	143a			<u>(ba) without delay and no later than 30 days after an incidental or accidental loss affecting human health or the environment, provide the following information to the competent authorities in whose territories the incident or accident occurred:</u> <u>· the estimated quantities of losses;</u> <u>· the causes of the loss; and</u> <u>· the measures taken pursuant to paragraph (a);</u>
Article 9(1), point (bb)				
G	143b		(c) take measures to prevent further incidents or accidents.	<u>(c) take measures to prevent further incidents or accidents.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 9(2)				
G	144	2. The competent authority in whose territory the incident or accident occurred shall require, where necessary, that economic	2. The competent authority in whose territory the incident or accident occurred shall require, where necessary, that economic	2. The competent authority in whose territory the incident or accident occurred shall require, where necessary, that economic

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers take appropriate complementary measures to limit the health or environmental consequences and to prevent further incidents or accidents.	operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers take appropriate complementary measures <u>and organise specific training to minimise</u> to limit the health or environmental consequences and to prevent further incidents or accidents.	operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers take appropriate complementary measures to limit the health or environmental consequences and to prevent further incidents or accidents.	operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers take appropriate complementary measures to limit <u>minimise</u> the health or environmental consequences and to prevent further incidents or accidents, <u>including by organising specific training</u> . Text Origin: Auxiliary 1
Article 9(3)				
G	145	3. In the event of any incident or accident significantly affecting human health or the environment in another Member State, the competent authority in whose territory the accident or incident occurred shall immediately inform the competent authority of that other Member State.	3. In the event of any incident or accident significantly affecting human health or the environment in another Member State, the competent authority in whose territory the accident or incident occurred shall immediately inform the competent authority of that other Member State.	3. In the event of any incident or accident significantly affecting human health or the environment in another Member State, the competent authority in whose territory the accident or incident occurred shall immediately inform the competent authority of that other Member State. Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 10				
G	146	Article 10 Non-compliance	Article 10 Non-compliance	Article 10 Non-compliance
Article 10(1)				
R	147	1. In the event of an infringement of the rules laid down in this Regulation, economic	1. In the event of an infringement of the rules laid down in this Regulation, economic operators, EU carriers and , non-	1. In the event of an infringement of the rules laid down in this Regulation, economic operators, EU carriers and , non-

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall immediately:	operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers shall immediately:	EU carriers and authorised representatives, as applicable, shall immediately:	EU carriers <u>and authorised representatives, as applicable,</u> shall immediately: Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 10(1), point (a)				
148	(a) inform the competent authority;	(a) inform the competent authority;	(a) inform the competent authority;	(a) inform the competent authority; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 10(1), point (b)				
149	(b) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;	(b) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;	(b) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time;	(b) take the measures necessary to ensure that compliance is restored within the shortest possible time; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 10(1), point (c)				
150	(c) comply with any complementary measures determined by the competent authority as necessary to restore compliance.	(c) comply with any complementary measures determined by the competent authority as necessary to restore compliance.	(c) comply with any complementary measures determined by the competent authority as necessary to restore compliance.	(c) comply with any complementary measures determined by the competent authority as necessary to restore compliance. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 10(2)				
151	2. Where the infringement of the rules laid down in this Regulation poses an immediate	2. Where the infringement of the rules laid down in this Regulation poses an immediate	2. Where the infringement of the rules laid down in this Regulation poses an immediate	2. Where the infringement of the rules laid down in this Regulation poses an immediate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect upon the environment, the competent authority may suspend the operation of the installation until compliance is restored in accordance with paragraph 1, points (b) and (c).	danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect upon the environment, the competent authority may <u>shall</u> suspend the operation of the installation until compliance is restored in accordance with paragraph 1, points (b) and (c).	danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect upon the environment or leads to a significant loss of plastic pellets , the competent authority may suspend the operation of the installation or part of it, immobilise the vehicle or prevent the movement of the transport means until compliance is restored in accordance with paragraph 1, points (b) and (c).	danger to human health or threatens to cause an immediate significant adverse effect upon the environment, the competent authority <u>shall, or where this leads to a significant loss of plastic pellets, the competent authority may, may</u> suspend the operation of the installation <u>or part of it, immobilise or prevent the movement of road vehicles, rail wagons or inland waterway vessels</u> until compliance is restored in accordance with paragraph 1, points (b) and (c).
Article 11				
152	Article 11 Designation and powers of competent authorities 	Article 11 Designation and powers of competent authorities	Article 11 Designation and powers of competent authorities	Article 11 Designation and powers of competent authorities
Article 11(1)				
153	1. Member States shall designate one or more competent authorities for the application and enforcement of this Regulation.	1. Member States shall designate one or more competent authorities for the application and enforcement of this Regulation <u>and shall inform the Commission accordingly</u> .	1. Member States shall designate one or more competent authorities for the application and enforcement of this Regulation.	1. Member States shall designate one or more competent authorities for the application and enforcement of this Regulation. <u>Member States shall inform the Commission, without delay after the entry into force of this Regulation, of the names, addresses, and contact details of</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<u><i>the competent authorities, as well as any subsequent changes to this information.</i></u>
Article 11(2)				
154	2. Member States shall confer on their competent authorities the powers of inspection and enforcement necessary to ensure compliance with this Regulation.	2. Member States shall confer on their competent authorities the powers of inspection and enforcement necessary to ensure compliance with this Regulation.	2. Member States shall confer on their competent authorities the powers of inspection and enforcement necessary to ensure compliance with this Regulation.	2. Member States shall confer on their competent authorities the powers of inspection and enforcement necessary to ensure compliance with this Regulation.
Article 11(3)				
155	3. The powers referred to in paragraph 2 shall include at least the following:	3. The powers referred to in paragraph 2 shall include at least the following:	3. The powers referred to in paragraph 2 shall include at least the following:	3. The powers referred to in paragraph 2 shall include at least the following:
Article 11(3), point (a)				
156	(a) the power of access to any relevant documents, data or information related to an infringement of this Regulation, in any form or format and irrespective of their storage medium, or the place where they are stored, and the power to take or obtain copies thereof;	(a) the power of access to any relevant documents, data or information related to an infringement of this Regulation, in any form or format and irrespective of their storage medium, or the place where they are stored, and the power to take or obtain copies thereof;	(a) the power of access to any relevant documents, data or information related to an infringement of this Regulation, in any form or format and irrespective of their storage medium, or the place where they are stored, and the power to take or obtain copies thereof;	(a) the power of access to any relevant documents, data or information related to an infringement of this Regulation, in any form or format and irrespective of their storage medium, or the place where they are stored, and the power to take or obtain copies thereof;

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 11(3), point (b)				
157	(b) the power to require any natural or legal person to provide any relevant information, data or documents, in any form or format and irrespective of their storage medium or the place where they are stored, for the purposes of establishing whether an infringement of this Regulation has occurred or is occurring and the details of such infringement;	(b) the power to require any natural or legal person to provide any relevant information, data or documents, in any form or format and irrespective of their storage medium or the place where they are stored, for the purposes of establishing whether an infringement of this Regulation has occurred or is occurring and the details of such infringement;	(b) the power to require any natural or legal person to provide any relevant information, data or documents, in any form or format and irrespective of their storage medium or the place where they are stored, for the purposes of establishing whether an infringement of this Regulation has occurred or is occurring and the details of such infringement;	(b) the power to require any natural or legal person to provide any relevant information, data or documents, in any form or format and irrespective of their storage medium or the place where they are stored, for the purposes of establishing whether an infringement of this Regulation has occurred or is occurring and the details of such infringement;
Article 11(3), point (c)				
158	(c) the power to start an inspection on their own initiative to bring about the cessation or prohibition of infringements of this Regulation;	(c) the power to start an inspection on their own initiative to bring about the cessation or prohibition of infringements of this Regulation;	(c) the power to start an inspection on their own initiative to bring about the cessation or prohibition of infringements of this Regulation;	(c) the power to start an inspection on their own initiative to bring about the cessation or prohibition of infringements of this Regulation;
Article 11(3), point (d)				
159	(d) the power of access to installations.	(d) the power of access to installations.	(d) the power of access to installations.	(d) the power of access to installations.
Article 11(4)				
160	4. Competent authorities may use any information, document, finding, statement or intelligence	4. Competent authorities may use any information, document, finding, statement or intelligence	4. Competent authorities may use any information, document, finding, statement or intelligence	4. Competent authorities may use any information, document, finding, statement or intelligence

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	as evidence for the purpose of their environmental inspections and other verification measures, irrespective of the format or medium on which they are stored.	as evidence for the purpose of their environmental inspections and other verification measures, irrespective of the format or medium on which they are stored.	as evidence for the purpose of their environmental inspections and other verification measures, irrespective of the format or medium on which they are stored.	as evidence for the purpose of their environmental inspections and other verification measures, irrespective of the format or medium on which they are stored.
Article 11(5)				
G	161	5. Where there is more than one competent authority in their territory, Member States shall ensure that appropriate communication and coordination mechanisms are established.	5. Where there is more than one competent authority in their territory, Member States shall ensure that appropriate communication and coordination mechanisms are established.	5. Where there is more than one competent authority in their territory, Member States shall ensure that appropriate communication and coordination mechanisms are established.
Article 12				
G	162	Article 12 Assistance relating to compliance	Article 12 Assistance relating to compliance	Article 12 Assistance relating to compliance
Article 12(1)				
Y	163	1. The Commission shall develop awareness raising and training material on the sound implementation of the obligations laid down in this Regulation in consultation with representatives of economic operators, carriers, and certifiers, including micro, small and medium-sized	1. <u>By ... [12 months from the entry into force of this Regulation],</u> the Commission shall develop <u>and fund</u> awareness raising and training material, <u>which may take the form of guides and courses,</u> on the sound implementation of the obligations laid down in this Regulation in	1. <u>By ... [no later than 12 months from the entry into force of this Regulation],</u> the Commission shall develop <u>and make available to the public, including via the internet, on a webpage which is easy to find, free of charge and without restricting access to registered</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	enterprises and in collaboration with competent authorities.	consultation with representatives of economic operators, carriers, and certifiers, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, <u>social partners, civil society representatives and non-governmental organisations</u> and in collaboration with competent authorities.	users , awareness raising and training material on the sound implementation of the obligations laid down in this Regulation in consultation with representatives of economic operators, EU carriers and non-EU carriers, authorised representatives, shippers, operators, agents and masters of sea-going vessels transporting plastic pellets in the Union , and certifiers, including micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises and in collaboration with competent authorities.	<u>users</u> , awareness raising and training material on the sound implementation of the obligations laid down in this Regulation in consultation with representatives of economic operators, carriers, and certifiers, including micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, <u>relevant environmental non-governmental organisations</u> and in collaboration with competent authorities. <u>Where appropriate, the Commission shall consult also representatives of [authorised representatives, shippers, operators, agents and masters of sea-going vessels transporting plastic pellets in the Union.</u>
Article 12(2)				
164	2. Member States shall ensure that economic operators and carriers, especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, get access to information and assistance regarding compliance with this Regulation.	2. Member States shall ensure that economic operators and carriers, especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, get access to information and assistance regarding compliance with this Regulation.	2. Member States shall ensure that economic operators and EU carriers and non-EU carriers, authorised representatives, shippers, operators, agents and masters of sea-going vessels transporting plastic pellets in the Union , especially micro -, small and medium-sized enterprises, get access to information and	2. Member States shall ensure that economic operators <u>[and EU carriers and non-EU]</u> and carriers, especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises <u>authorised representatives], shippers, operators, agents and masters of sea-going vessels transporting plastic pellets in the Union,</u> get access to information and <u>that</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			assistance regarding compliance with this Regulation.	<u>they, especially micro and small sized enterprises, get</u> assistance regarding compliance with this Regulation.
	Article 12(2a)			
R 164a		<u>Without prejudice to applicable State aid rules, the assistance referred to in the first subparagraph for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises may take the form of:</u> It should be "Article 12(2), first subparagraph a" (rows 164a-164c). TTE only allows us to enter it as "Article 12(2), second subparagraph".		deleted
	Article 12(2a), point (a)			
R 164b		<u>(a) specialised management and staff training, including the organisation of training programmes;</u>		deleted
	Article 12(2a), point (b)			
R 164c		<u>(b) organisational and technical assistance.</u>		deleted
	Article 12, third paragraph			
R 165	Without prejudice to applicable state aid rules, the assistance referred to in the first	Without prejudice to applicable state aid rules, the assistance referred to in the first	Without prejudice to applicable state aid rules, the assistance referred to in the first	Without prejudice to applicable state aid rules, the assistance referred to in the first

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	subparagraph may take the form of:	subparagraph <u>for micro and small enterprises as well as for installations handling plastic pellets in quantities below the threshold set out in Article 4(2)</u> may also take the form of: It should be "Article 12(2), second subparagraph" (rows 165-169). TTE only allows us to enter it as "Article 12(2), third subparagraph".	subparagraph may take the form of:	subparagraph may, <u>in particular</u> , take the form of:
	Article 12, third paragraph, point (a)			
R 166	(a) financial support;	(a) financial support;	(a) financial support;	(a) financial support; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 12, third paragraph, point (b)			
R 167	(b) access to finance;	(b) access to finance, <u>including for the purpose of acquiring equipment required to achieve compliance</u> ;	(b) access to finance;	(b) access to finance; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 12, third paragraph, point (c)			
R 168	(c) specialised management and staff training;	<i>deleted</i>	(c) specialised management and staff training;	(c) specialised management and staff training; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 12, third paragraph, point (d)			
R 169	(d) organisational and technical assistance.	<i>deleted</i>	(d) organisational and technical assistance.	(d) organisational and technical assistance.

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 12(3)				
170	3. Member States shall encourage training programmes for the qualification of certifiers' personnel.	3-1b. Member States shall encourage training programmes for the qualification of certifiers' personnel.	3. Member States shall encourage training programmes for the qualification of certifiers' personnel.	3. Member States shall encourage training programmes for the qualification of certifiers' personnel. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 13				
171	Article 13 Standardised methodology	Article 13 Standardised methodology	Article 13 Standardised methodology Standards	Article 13 Standardised methodology Standards Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 13(1)				
172	1. For the purposes of compliance with the obligation referred to in Article 4(7), first subparagraph, point (c), a methodology to estimate quantities of losses shall be developed in harmonised standards in accordance with the procedures established by Regulation (EU) No1025/2012.	1. For the purposes of compliance with the obligation referred to in Article 4(7), first subparagraph, point (c), <u>and Annex IVa</u> , a methodology to estimate quantities of losses shall be developed in harmonised standards in accordance with the procedures established by Regulation (EU) No1025/2012.	1. For the purposes of compliance with the obligation referred to in Article 4(7), first subparagraph, point (c), a methodology to estimate quantities of losses shall be developed in harmonised standards in accordance with the procedures established by Regulation (EU) No1025/2012.	1. For the purposes of compliance with the obligation referred to in Article 4(7), first subparagraph, point (c), a methodology to estimate quantities of losses shall be developed in harmonised standards in accordance with the procedures established by Regulation (EU) No1025/2012. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 13(1a)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
172a			1a. The Commission shall submit the request for the development of harmonised standards to one or more European standardisation organisation within 12 months after the entry into force of this Regulation.	<u>1a. The Commission shall submit the request for the development of harmonised standards to one or more European standardisation organisation within 12 months after the entry into force of this Regulation.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 13(2)				
173	2. Where no European standardisation organisation accepts the request to draft a harmonised standard or where the Commission considers that the proposed standard does not satisfy the requirements which it aims to cover, the Commission shall establish the methodology referred to in paragraph 1 by means of an Implementing act.	2. Where no European standardisation organisation accepts the request to draft a harmonised standard or where the Commission considers that the proposed standard does not satisfy the requirements which it aims to cover, the Commission shall establish the methodology referred to in paragraph 1 by means of an Implementing act.	2. Where no European standardisation organisation accepts the request to draft a harmonised standard or where the Commission considers that the proposed standard does not satisfy the requirements which it aims to cover, the Commission shall establish the methodology referred to in paragraph 1 by means of an implementing act. That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 18a(3).	2. Where no European standardisation organisation accepts the request to draft a harmonised standard or where the Commission considers that the proposed standard does not satisfy the requirements which it aims to cover, the Commission shall establish the methodology referred to in paragraph 1 by means of an implementing act. <u>That implementing act shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 18a(3).</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 14				
174	Article 14 Complaint-handling and access to justice	Article 14 Complaint-handling and access to justice	Article 14 Complaint-handling and access to justice	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 14(1), first subparagraph				
175	1. Natural or legal persons or organisations regarded under national law as having a sufficient interest or those who consider that their rights were impaired shall be entitled to submit substantiated complaints to competent authorities when they deem, on the basis of objective circumstances, that an economic operator, EU carrier or non-EU carrier is failing to comply with the provisions of this Regulation.	1. Natural or legal persons or organisations regarded under national law as having a sufficient interest or those who consider that their rights were impaired shall be entitled to submit substantiated complaints to competent authorities when they deem, on the basis of objective circumstances, that an economic operator, EU carrier or non-EU carrier is failing to comply with the provisions of this Regulation.	1. Natural or legal persons or organisations regarded under national law as having a sufficient interest or those who consider that their rights were impaired shall be entitled to submit substantiated complaints to competent authorities when they deem, on the basis of objective circumstances, that an economic operator, EU carrier or , non-EU carrier, or shipper, an operator, an agent and a master of sea-going vessel is failing to comply with the provisions of this Regulation.	1. Natural or legal persons or organisations regarded under national law as having a sufficient interest or those who consider that their rights were impaired shall be entitled to submit substantiated complaints to competent authorities when they deem, on the basis of objective circumstances, that an economic operator, EU carrier or , non-EU carrier, <u>or shipper, an operator, an agent and a master of sea-going vessel</u> is failing to comply with the provisions of this Regulation. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 14(1), second subparagraph				
176	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, non-governmental entities or organisations promoting human health, environmental or consumer protection and meeting any requirements under national law shall be deemed to have a sufficient interest.	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, non-governmental entities or organisations promoting human health, environmental or consumer protection and meeting any requirements under national law shall be deemed to have a sufficient interest.	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, non-governmental entities or organisations promoting the protection of human health, environmental or environment or those promoting consumer protection and meeting any requirements under national law shall be deemed to have a sufficient interest.	For the purposes of the first subparagraph, non-governmental entities or organisations promoting <u>the protection of</u> human health, environmental or <u>environment or those promoting</u> consumer protection and meeting any requirements under national law shall be deemed to have a sufficient interest. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 14(2)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
177	2. Competent authorities shall assess the substantiated complaint referred to in paragraph 1 and, where necessary, take the necessary steps, including inspections and hearings of the person or organisation, with a view to verifying those complaints. If the complaint is found to be grounded, the competent authorities shall take the necessary actions in accordance with Article 4(3).	2. Competent authorities shall assess the substantiated complaint referred to in paragraph 1 and, where necessary, take the necessary steps, including inspections and hearings of the person or organisation, with a view to verifying those complaints. If the complaint is found to be grounded, the competent authorities shall take the necessary actions in accordance with Article 4(3), <u>Article 9(2) and Article 10(2)</u> .	2. Competent authorities shall assess the substantiated complaint referred to in paragraph 1 and, where necessary, take the necessary steps, including inspections and hearings of the person or organisation, with a view to verifying those complaints. If the complaint is found to be grounded, the competent authorities shall take the necessary actions in accordance with Article 4(3).	2. Competent authorities shall assess the substantiated complaint referred to in paragraph 1 and, where necessary, take the necessary steps, including inspections and hearings of the person or organisation, with a view to verifying those complaints. If the complaint is found to be grounded, the competent authorities shall take the necessary actions in accordance with Article 4(3), <u>Article 9(2) and Article 10(2)</u> . Text Origin: EP Mandate
Article 14(3)				
178	3. Competent authorities shall, as soon as possible, inform the person or organisation referred to in paragraph 1 that submitted the complaint of its decision to accede to or refuse the request for action put forward in the complaint and shall provide the reasons for it.	3. Competent authorities shall, as soon as possible, inform the person or organisation referred to in paragraph 1 that submitted the complaint of its decision to accede to or refuse the request for action put forward in the complaint and shall provide the reasons for it.	3. Competent authorities shall, as soon as possible, inform the person or organisation referred to in paragraph 1 that submitted the complaint of its decision to accede to or refuse the request for action put forward in the complaint and shall provide the reasons for it.	3. Competent authorities shall, as soon as possible, inform the person or organisation <u>persons</u> referred to in paragraph 1 that submitted the complaint of its decision to accede to or refuse the request for action put forward in the complaint and shall provide the reasons for it.
Article 14(4)				
179	4. Member States shall ensure that a person or organisation referred to in paragraph 1 submitting a substantiated complaint shall have access to a	4. Member States shall ensure that a person or organisation referred to in paragraph 1 submitting a substantiated complaint shall have access to a	4. Member States shall ensure that a person or organisation referred to in paragraph 1 submitting a substantiated complaint shall have access to a	4. Member States shall ensure that a person or organisation referred to in paragraph 1 submitting a substantiated complaint shall have access to a

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	court or other independent and impartial public body competent to review the procedural and substantive legality of any decision on that complaint as well as of the competent authority's decisions, acts or failure to act under this Regulation, without prejudice to any provisions of national law which require that administrative review procedures be exhausted prior to recourse to judicial proceedings. Those review procedures shall be fair, equitable, timely and free of charge or not prohibitively expensive, and shall provide adequate and effective remedies, including injunctive relief where necessary.	court or other independent and impartial public body competent to review the procedural and substantive legality of any decision on that complaint as well as of the competent authority's decisions, acts or failure to act under this Regulation, without prejudice to any provisions of national law which require that administrative review procedures be exhausted prior to recourse to judicial proceedings. Those review procedures shall be fair, equitable, timely and free of charge or not prohibitively expensive, and shall provide adequate and effective remedies, including injunctive relief where necessary.	court or other independent and impartial public body competent to review the procedural and substantive legality of any decision on that complaint as well as of the competent authority's decisions, acts or failure to act under this Regulation, without prejudice to any provisions of national law which require that administrative review procedures be exhausted prior to recourse to judicial proceedings. Those review procedures shall be fair, equitable, timely and free of charge or not prohibitively expensive, and shall provide adequate and effective remedies, including injunctive relief where necessary.	court or other independent and impartial public body competent to review the procedural and substantive legality of any decision on that complaint as well as of the competent authority's decisions, acts or failure to act under this Regulation, without prejudice to any provisions of national law which require that administrative review procedures be exhausted prior to recourse to judicial proceedings. Those review procedures shall be fair, equitable, timely and free of charge or not prohibitively expensive, and shall provide adequate and effective remedies, including injunctive relief where necessary. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 14(5)				
G 180	5. Member States shall ensure that practical information is made available to the public on access to the administrative and judicial review procedures referred to in this Article.	5. Member States shall ensure that practical information is made available to the public on access to the administrative and judicial review procedures referred to in this Article.	5. Member States shall ensure that practical information is made available to the public on access to the administrative and judicial review procedures referred to in this Article.	5. Member States shall ensure that practical information is made available to the public on access to the administrative and judicial review procedures referred to in this Article. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15				
G 181	Article 15	Article 15	Article 15	Article 15

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Penalties	Penalties	Penalties	Penalties
Article 15(1)				
182	1. Without prejudice to the obligations of Member States under Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, Member States shall lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are applied. The penalties provided shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. 1. Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law (OJ L 328, 6.12.2008, p.28).	1. Without prejudice to the obligations of Member States under Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, Member States shall lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are applied. The penalties provided shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. 1. Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law (OJ L 328, 6.12.2008, p.28).	1. Without prejudice to the obligations of Member States under Directive 2008/99/EC2024/1203/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, Member States shall lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are applied. The penalties provided shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. 1. Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law (OJ L 328, 6.12.2008, p.28).	1. Without prejudice to the obligations of Member States under Directive 2008/99/EC2024/1203/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹, Member States shall lay down rules on penalties applicable to infringements of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are applied. The penalties provided shall be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. 1. Directive 2008/99/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on the protection of the environment through criminal law (OJ L 328, 6.12.2008, p.28). Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(2)				
183	2. The penalties referred to in paragraph 1 shall include fines proportionate to the turnover of the legal person or to the income of the natural person having committed the infringement. The level of the fines shall be calculated in such a way as to	2. The penalties referred to in paragraph 1 shall include fines proportionate to the turnover of the legal person or to the income of the natural person having committed the infringement. The level of the fines shall be calculated in such a way as to	2. The penalties referred to in paragraph 1 shall include fines proportionate to the turnover of the legal person or to the income of the natural person having administrative financial penalties that effectively deprive those that committed the	2. The penalties referred to in paragraph 1 shall include fines proportionate to the turnover of the legal person or to the income of the natural person having administrative financial penalties that effectively deprive those that committed the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	make sure that they effectively deprive the person responsible for the infringements of the economic benefits derived from those infringements. The level of the fines shall be gradually increased for repeated infringements. In the case of an infringement committed by a legal person, the maximum amount of such fines shall be at least 4 % of the economic operator's annual turnover in the Member State concerned in the business year preceding the fining decision.	make sure that they effectively deprive the person responsible for the infringements of the economic benefits derived from those infringements. The level of the fines shall be gradually increased for repeated infringements. In the case of an infringement committed by a legal person, the maximum amount of such fines shall be at least 4 ³ % of the economic operator's annual turnover in the Member State concerned ^{Union} in the business year preceding the fining decision.	infringement. The level of the fines shall be calculated in such a way as to make sure that they effectively deprive the person responsible for the infringements of the economic benefits derived from those their infringements. The level of the fines shall be gradually increased for repeated infringements. In the case of an infringement committed by a legal person, the maximum amount of such fines shall be at least 4 % of the economic operator's annual turnover in the Member State concerned in the business year preceding the fining decision.	infringement. <i>The level of the fines shall be calculated in such a way as to make sure that they effectively deprive the person responsible for the infringements of the economic benefits derived from those their infringements. The level of the fines shall be gradually increased for repeated infringements. In the case of an infringement committed by a legal person, the maximum amount of such fines shall be at least 4 % of the economic operator's annual turnover in the Member State concerned in the business year preceding the fining decision.</i> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(2a)				
G 183a			For the most serious infringements committed by a legal person, the maximum level of the administrative financial penalties referred to in the first subparagraph shall be at least 3% of the annual Union turnover of the operator in the financial year preceding the year in which the fine is imposed.	<u>2a. For the most serious infringements committed by a legal person, the maximum level of the administrative financial penalties referred to in the first subparagraph shall be at least 3% of the annual Union turnover of the operator in the financial year preceding the year in which the fine is imposed.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(2b)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
183b			Member States may also, or alternatively, use criminal penalties, provided that they are equivalently effective, proportionate and dissuasive to the administrative financial penalties referred to in this Article.	<u>2b. Member States may also, or alternatively, use criminal penalties, provided that they are equivalently effective, proportionate and dissuasive to the administrative financial penalties referred to in this Article.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(3)				
184	3. Member States shall ensure that the penalties established pursuant to this Article take due account of the following, as applicable:	3. Member States shall ensure that the penalties established pursuant to this Article take due account of the following, as applicable:	3. Member States shall ensure that the penalties established pursuant to this Article take due account of the following, as applicable:	3. Member States shall ensure that the penalties established pursuant to this Article take due account of the following, as applicable: Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(3), point (a)				
185	(a) the nature, gravity and extent of the infringement;	(a) the nature, gravity and extent of the infringement;	(a) the nature, gravity and extent of the infringement;	(a) the nature, gravity and extent of the infringement; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(3), point (b)				
186	(b) the intentional or negligent character of the infringement;	(b) the intentional or negligent character of the infringement;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>
Article 15(3), point (c)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
187	(c) the population or the environment affected by the infringement, bearing in mind the impact of the infringement on the objective of achieving a high level of protection of human health and the environment;	(c) the population or the environment affected by the infringement, bearing in mind the impact of the infringement on the objective of achieving a high level of protection of human health and the environment;	(c) the population or the environment affected by the infringement, bearing in mind the impact of the infringement on the objective of achieving a high level of protection of human health and the environment;	(c) the population or the environment affected by the infringement, bearing in mind the impact of the infringement on the objective of achieving a high level of protection of human health and the environment; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 15(3), point (d)				
188	(d) the financial situation of the economic operator, EU carrier and non-EU carrier held responsible.	(d) the financial situation of the economic operator, EU carrier and non-EU carrier held responsible.	(d) the financial situation repetitive or one-off character of the economic operator, EU carrier and non-EU carrier held responsible infringement .	(d) the financial situation repetitive or one-off character of the economic operator, EU carrier and non-EU carrier held responsible infringement . Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(3a), first subparagraph				
188a		<u>3a. Member States shall endeavour to ensure that the revenue generated from the penalties referred to in paragraph 1, or its equivalent financial value, is used to support projects aimed at cleaning up areas polluted by plastic before ... [the date of entry into force of this Regulation] and avoiding plastic pellet pollution.</u>	3a. Member States shall without undue delay notify the Commission of the rules and measures referred to in paragraph 1 and of any subsequent amendments affecting them.	<u>3a. Member States shall without undue delay notify the Commission of the rules and measures referred to in paragraph 1 and of any subsequent amendments affecting them.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 15(3a), second subparagraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
G 188b		<u>Projects financed by the revenue generated from penalties as referred to in the first subparagraph may contribute to promoting scientific work to study the impact of plastic pellets on human health and the environment, supporting research and development in the area of plastic pellet pollution, implementing awareness programmes, and financing training programmes specifically designed for micro and small enterprises.</u>	PUBLIC	deleted
Article 15(3a), third subparagraph				
G 188c		<u>By ... [60 months from the entry into force of this Regulation], and every year thereafter, the Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council on how the revenue generated from penalties in the previous year has been used and how such use has contributed to the reduction of plastic pellet pollution, including information on the beneficiaries and the level of expenditure concerning the objectives set out in the first and second subparagraphs.</u>		deleted
Article 16				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
189	Article 16 Compensation	Article 16 Compensation	Article 16 Compensation	Article 16 Compensation
Article 16(1)				
190	1. Member States shall ensure that, where damage to human health has occurred as a result of a infringement of this Regulation, the individuals affected have the right to claim and obtain compensation for that damage from the relevant natural or legal persons and, where appropriate, from the relevant competent authorities responsible for the infringement.	1. Member States shall ensure that, where damage to human health has occurred as a result of a infringement of this Regulation, the individuals affected have the right to claim and obtain compensation for that damage from the relevant natural or legal persons and, where appropriate, from the relevant competent authorities responsible for the infringement.	1. Member States shall ensure that, where damage to human health— has occurred as a result of aan infringement of this Regulation, the individuals affected have the right to claim and obtain compensation for that damage from the relevant natural or legal persons and, where appropriate, from the relevant competent authorities responsible for the infringement.	1. Member States shall ensure that, where damage to human health— has occurred as a result of aan infringement of this Regulation, the individuals affected have the right to claim and obtain compensation for that damage from the relevant natural or legal persons and, where appropriate, from the relevant competent authorities responsible for the infringement. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 16(2)				
191	2. Member States shall ensure that, as part of the public concerned, non-governmental organisations promoting the protection of human health or the environment and meeting any requirements under national law are allowed to represent the individuals affected and bring collective actions for compensation. Member States shall ensure that a claim for an	2. Member States shall ensure that, as part of the public concerned, non-governmental organisations promoting the protection of human health or the environment and meeting any requirements under national law are allowed to represent the individuals affected and bring collective actions for compensation. Member States shall ensure that a claim for an	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	infringement leading to a damage cannot be pursued twice, by the individuals affected and by the non-governmental organisations referred to in this paragraph.	infringement leading to a damage cannot be pursued twice, by the individuals affected and by the non-governmental organisations referred to in this paragraph.		
Article 16(3)				
192	3. Member States shall ensure that national rules and procedures relating to claims for compensation are designed and applied in such a way that they do not render impossible or excessively difficult the exercise of the right to compensation for damage caused by an infringement pursuant to paragraph 1.	3. Member States shall ensure that national rules and procedures relating to claims for compensation are designed and applied in such a way that they do not render impossible or excessively difficult the exercise of the right to compensation for damage caused by an infringement pursuant to paragraph 1.	3. Member States shall ensure that national rules and procedures relating to claims for compensation are designed and applied in such a way that they do not render impossible or excessively difficult the exercise of the right to compensation for damage caused by an infringement pursuant to paragraph 1.	3. Member States shall ensure that national rules and procedures relating to claims for compensation are designed and applied in such a way that they do not render impossible or excessively difficult the exercise of the right to compensation for damage caused by an infringement pursuant to paragraph 1.
Article 16(4)				
193	4. Where the claim for compensation referred to in paragraph 1 is supported by evidence from which a causal link may be presumed between the damage and the infringement, Member States shall ensure that the onus is on the person responsible for the infringement to prove that the infringement did not cause or contribute to the damage.	4. Where the claim for compensation referred to in paragraph 1 is supported by evidence from which a causal link may be presumed between the damage and the infringement, Member States shall ensure that the onus is on the person responsible for the infringement to prove that the infringement did not cause or contribute to the damage.	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>
Article 16(5)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
194	5. Member States shall ensure that the limitation periods for bringing claims for compensation referred to in paragraph 1 are not shorter than 5 years. Such periods shall not begin to run before the infringement has ceased and the person claiming the compensation knows or can reasonably be expected to know that he or she suffered damage from a infringement pursuant to paragraph 1.	5. Member States shall ensure that the limitation periods for bringing claims for compensation referred to in paragraph 1 are not shorter than 5 years. Such periods shall not begin to run before the infringement has ceased and the person claiming the compensation knows or can reasonably be expected to know that he or she suffered damage from a infringement pursuant to paragraph 1.	5. Member States shall ensure that they may establish limitation periods for bringing claims for compensation referred to in paragraph 1 are not shorter than 5 years. Such periods shall not begin to run before the infringement has ceased and the person claiming the compensation knows or can reasonably be expected to know that he or she suffered damage from an infringement pursuant to paragraph 1.	5. Member States shall ensure that the <u>may establish</u> limitation periods for bringing claims for compensation referred to in paragraph 1 are not shorter than 5 years . Such periods shall not begin to run before the infringement has ceased and the person claiming the compensation knows or can reasonably be expected to know that he or she suffered damage from a <u>an</u> infringement pursuant to paragraph 1. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 17				
195	Article 17 Amendments to Annexes	Article 17 Amendments to Annexes	Article 17 Amendments to Annexes	Article 17 Amendments to Annexes
Article 17, first paragraph				
196	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 19 to amend Annexes I to IV. in order to take account of the technical progress and scientific developments.	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 19 to amend Annexes I to IV <u>IVb</u> in order to take account of the technical progress and scientific developments.	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 19 <u>18</u> to amend Annexes I to IV. in order to take account of the technical progress and scientific developments.:	The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 19 <u>18</u> to amend Annexes I to IV. in order to take account of the technical progress and scientific developments.:
Article 17, first paragraph, point (a)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	
Y	196a		(a) the technical requirements laid down in points (7), (7a), (8) and (8a) of Annex I;	<u>(a) the technical requirements laid down in points (7), (7a), (8) and (8a) of Annex I;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	Y
Article 17, first paragraph, point (b)					
G	196b		(b) points (1), (2) and (3) of Annex III to add or remove equipment requirements or procedures or to specify the technical features of the existing equipment and procedures; and	<u>(b) points (1), (2) and (3) of Annex III to add or remove equipment requirements or procedures or to specify the technical features of the existing equipment and procedures; and</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	G
Article 17, first paragraph, point (c)					
Y	196c		(c) the details of the forms laid down in Annexes II and IV	<u>(c) the details of the forms laid down in Annexes [II and IV]</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	Y
Article 17, second paragraph					
G	197	When adopting delegated acts referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall take into account:	When adopting delegated acts referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall take into account on the basis of:	When adopting delegated acts referred to in the first paragraph, the Commission shall take into account: <u>on the basis of:</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate	G
Article 17, second paragraph, point (a)					
G	198	(a) the experience gained from the implementation of obligations set out in Articles 4 and 5;	(a) the experience gained from the implementation of obligations set out in Articles <u>3, 4, 5, 8 and 94</u> and 5 ;	(a) the experience gained from the implementation of obligations set out in Articles <u>3, 4, 5, [5a], 6, 8 and 94 and 5</u> ;	G

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 17, second paragraph, point (aa)			
198a				<u>(ab) the information made available by economic operators on the annually estimated quantities of losses of plastic pellets, as reported pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055;</u>
	Article 17, second paragraph, point (b)			
199	(b) relevant international standards;	(b) relevant international standards;	(b) relevant international standards and regulations ;	(b) relevant international standards; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 17, second paragraph, point (c)			
200	(c) the specificities of the sectors of activity;	(c) the specificities of the sectors of activity;	(c) the specificities of the sectors of activity;	(c) the specificities of the sectors of activity; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 17, second paragraph, point (d)			
201	(d) the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises.	(d) the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises.	(d) the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises.	(d) the specific needs of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises; <u>or</u> Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 17, second paragraph, point (da)			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
G 201a			(e) technical progress and scientific developments; and	<u>(e) technical progress and scientific developments.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 17, second paragraph, point (db)				
G 201b			(f) the experience gained from incidents and accidents.	deleted
Article 17a				
G 201c		<u>Article 17a</u> <u>Review</u>		deleted
Article 17a, first paragraph				
G 201d		<u>The Commission shall monitor the application of this Regulation and relevant developments at the IMO. By ... [8 years from the entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall publish a comprehensive report on the overall application of this Regulation and its effectiveness and shall submit, where appropriate, a legislative proposal to amend this Regulation.</u>		deleted
Article 17b				
G 201e		<u>Article 17b</u> <u>Traceability</u>		deleted

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 17b, first paragraph			
201f		<u>By ... [24 months from the entry into force of this Regulation], the Commission shall publish a report on the possibility of introducing chemical traceability of plastic pellets. That report shall at least consider:</u>		deleted
	Article 17b, first paragraph, point (a)			
201g		<u>(a) the technical feasibility of introducing a unique and differentiable, chemical signature which is not harmful to the environment or human health;</u>		deleted
	Article 17b, first paragraph, point (b)			
201h		<u>(b) setting up a Union database of all chemical signatures.</u>		deleted
	Article 17b, second paragraph			
201i		<u>Where appropriate, the report referred to in the first paragraph shall be accompanied by a legislative proposal.</u>		deleted
	Article 18			
202	Article 18 Exercise of the delegation	Article 18 Exercise of the delegation	Article 18 Exercise of the delegation	Article 18 Exercise of the delegation

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Article 18(1)			
203	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.	1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Article 18(2)			
204	2. The power to adopt delegated acts referred to in Article 17 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of 5 years from ... [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following the date of entry into force of this Regulation]. 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 Article 17 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of 5 years from ... [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following the date of entry into force of this Regulation]. 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 Article 17 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of 5 [...] five years from ... [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following the date of entry into force of this Regulation].- 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 Article 17 shall be conferred on the Commission for a period of 5 [...] five years from ... [OP please insert the date = the first day of the month following the date of entry into force of this Regulation].- 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. Text Origin: Council Mandate

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Article 18(3)				
205	3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 17 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 Article 17 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 Article 17 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 Article 17 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. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 18(4)				
206	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making.	4. Before adopting a delegated act, the Commission shall consult experts designated by each Member State in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 18(5)				
207	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to	5. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	the European Parliament and to the Council.	the European Parliament and to the Council.	the European Parliament and to the Council.	the European Parliament and to the Council. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 18(6)				
208	6. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 17 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 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 Article 17 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 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 Article 17 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 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 Article 17 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 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. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 18a				
208a			Article 18a Committee procedure	<u>Article 18a</u> <u>Committee procedure</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 18a(1)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
G 208b			1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.	<u>1. The Commission shall be assisted by a committee. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 18a(2)				
G 208c			2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	<u>2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 18a(3)				
G 208d			3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.	<u>3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 18b				
G 208e			Article 18b Evaluation and review	<u>Article 18b Evaluation and review</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 18b(1)				
G 208f			1. Within five years from the date of its application, the Commission shall conduct an evaluation of the	<u>1. Within 8 years from the date of entry into force, the Commission shall conduct an evaluation of the implementation</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			implementation of this Regulation in light of the objectives that it pursues. The Commission shall present a report on the main findings of the evaluation to the European Parliament and to the Council. The report shall include:	<u>of this Regulation in light of the objectives that it pursues. The Commission shall present a report on the main findings of the evaluation to the European Parliament and to the Council. The report shall include at least:</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 18b(1), point (a)			
g	208g		(a) the experience gathered from the implementation of this Regulation;	<u>(a) the experience gathered from the implementation of this Regulation;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 18b(1), point (b)			
g	208h		(b) the information reported by Member States pursuant to Article 8;	<u>(b) the information reported by Member States pursuant to Article 8;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 18b(1), point (c)			
g	208i		(c) the information made available by economic operators on the reduction of plastic pellet losses resulting from the handling of plastic pellets;	<u>(c) the information made available by economic operators on the annually estimated quantities of losses of plastic pellets, as reported pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) 2023/2055;</u>
	Article 18b(1), point (d)			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
208j			(d) the contribution of this Regulation to the overall target of reducing microplastic pollution by 30 % by 2030;	<u>(d) the contribution of this Regulation to the overall target of reducing microplastic pollution by 30 % by 2030;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 18b(1), point (e)				
208k			(e) an assessment of whether there are additional sources of unintentional releases of plastic pellets or microplastics which are not sufficiently regulated;	<u>(e) an assessment of whether further actions should be taken with regard to additional sources of unintentional releases of microplastics with a view to achieving the EU objective of reducing microplastic pollution;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 18b(1), point (f)				
208l			(f) the latest data and scientific findings;	<u>(f) the latest data and scientific findings;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 18b(1), point (g)				
208m				<u>(fa) an assessment of the latest data and scientific findings on chemical traceability of pellets and relevance of introducing a unique chemical signature</u>
Article 18b(1), point (h)				
208n			(g) the interaction of this Regulation with relevant international initiatives	<u>(g) the interaction of this Regulation with relevant international initiatives</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			addressing plastic pellet losses, in particular with regards to maritime transport;	<u>addressing plastic pellet losses, in particular with regards to maritime transport;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 18b(1), point (i)			
G	208o		(h) an assessment of the effectiveness of the thresholds on the quantities of plastic pellets handled in accordance with Articles 4 and 5, considering the information reported by Member States pursuant to Article 8, including an evaluation on the impacts of lowering those thresholds;	<u>(h) an assessment of the impact of excluding from certain obligations under this Regulation economic operators handling plastic pellets below certain thresholds on the implementation of this Regulation, and the relevance to establish a threshold for carriers;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 18b(1), point (j)			
Y	208p		(i) an assessment of how the exemptions granted under Article 5a impact the effectiveness of this Regulation;	<u>(i) an assessment of the effect that the exemptions granted pursuant to Article 5a had in achieving the objective of preventing spill and losses;</u>
	Article 18b(1), point (k)			
G	208q		(j) an assessment of the need to establish a threshold on the quantities of plastic pellets transported by carriers;	deleted
	Article 18b(1), point (l)			
G	208r		(k) an assessment of the functioning and responsibilities	<u>(l) an assessment of the compliance by carriers in</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			of authorised representatives established under Article 3a.	<u>particular non-EU carriers with the obligations under this Regulation.</u>
	Article 18b(1), point (m)			
R	208s			<u>(ka) an assessment of the relative effectiveness of the different means of providing information as referred to in Article 3(3a).</u>
	Article 18b(2)			
G	208t		2. Where appropriate, the report shall be accompanied by a legislative proposal to the European Parliament and Council.	<u>2. Where appropriate, the report shall be accompanied by a legislative proposal to the European Parliament and Council.</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Article 18b(3)			
G	208u		3. In the event of the adoption by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) of measures for the safe transport and prevention of marine pollution of plastic pellets by ships, the Commission shall assess these measures, including the need to ensure alignment with those measures, and shall if appropriate, adopt a legislative proposal amending this Regulation accordingly.	<u>3. In the event of the adoption by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) of measures for the safe transport and prevention of marine pollution of plastic pellets by ships, the Commission shall assess these measures, including the need to ensure alignment with those measures, and shall if appropriate, adopt a legislative proposal.</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Council Mandate
Article 19				
G	209	Article 19 Entry into force and application	Article 19 Entry into force and application	Article 19 Entry into force and application
Article 19, first paragraph				
G	210	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Article 19, second paragraph				
R	211	This Regulation shall apply [OP: please insert the date = 18 months after the entry into force of this Regulation]. However, Article 3(1) shall apply from [OP: please insert the date the date of the entry into force of this Regulation].	This Regulation shall apply [OP: please insert the date = 18 months after the entry into force of this Regulation]. However, Article 3(1) shall apply from [OP: please insert the date the date of the entry into force of this Regulation].	This Regulation shall apply [OP: please insert the date = 18 24 months after the entry into force of this Regulation]. However, Article 3(1) shall apply from [OP: please insert the date the date of the entry into force of this Regulation].
Article 19, second paragraph a				
R	211a		By way of derogation from the second paragraph of this Article, Article 1, paragraph 2, point ba, Article 2, points ga, gb, gc, Article 4a, Article 8, paragraph 1, and Article 12 and Article 14 as far as operators, agents and masters of sea-going vessels are concerned, shall apply from [36	

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			months after the entry into force of this Regulation].	
	Article 19, third paragraph			
212	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.	This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.
	Formula			
213	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,	Done at Brussels,
	Formula			
214	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament	For the European Parliament
	Formula			
215	The President	The President	The President	The President
	Formula			
216	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council
	Formula			
217	The President	The President	The President	The President
	Annex I			
218	Annex I	Annex I The insertions in the annexes were made as good as possible in TTE.	Annex I	Annex I
	Annex I, first paragraph			
219	RISK ASSESSMENT PLAN FOR INSTALLATIONS	RISK ASSESSMENT PLAN FOR INSTALLATIONS	RISK ASSESSMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR INSTALLATIONS	RISK ASSESSMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR INSTALLATIONS

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Annex I, second paragraph			
G 220	The risk assessment plan referred to in Article 4(1) shall contain the following elements:	The risk assessment plan referred to in Article 4(1) shall contain the following elements:	The risk assessment management plan referred to in Article 4(1) shall contain the following elements:	<u>1.</u> The risk assessment management plan referred to in Article 4(1) shall contain the following elements: Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Annex I, third paragraph			
G 221	(1) the site plan;	(1) the site plan;	(1) the site plan;	(1) the site plan; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Annex I, third paragraph a			
G 221a		<u>(1a) the number of tonnes of plastic pellets handled per year;</u>		<u>(1a) the number of tonnes of plastic pellets handled per year;</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
	Annex I, 2 paragraph			
G 222	(2) the locations where pellet spills and losses may originate from within the installation's boundaries, specifying high- and low-risk locations;	(2) the locations where pellet spills and losses may originate from within the installation's boundaries, specifying high- and low-risk locations;	(2) the locations where pellet spills and losses may originate from within the installation's boundaries, specifying high- and low-risk locations;	(2) the locations where pellet spills and losses may originate from within the installation's boundaries <u>where spills may occur</u> , specifying high- and low-risk locations; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
	Annex I, 2 paragraph a			
G 222a				<u>(2a) the locations, within the installation's boundaries, from</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<u>which losses may originate and the locations in the immediately surrounding areas which may be affected by losses, specifying, in both cases, high-and low risk locations;</u>
Annex I, 3 paragraph				
223	(3) the handling operations during which pellet spills and losses may originate from within the installation's boundaries, specifying high- and low-risk operations;	(3) the handling operations during which pellet spills and losses may originate from within the installation's boundaries, specifying high- and low-risk operations;	(3) the handling operations during which pellet spills and losses may originate from within the installation's boundaries, specifying high- and low-risk operations;	(3) the handling operations during which pellet spills and losses may originate from within the installation's boundaries, specifying high- and low-risk operations; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, 3 paragraph a				
223a		<u>(3a) information relating to the chemical nature of each polymer contained in plastic pellets on site, including information on physico-chemical properties and hazard properties;</u>		deleted
Annex I, 4 paragraph				
224	(4) the estimation of the quantities of spills and losses in the identified locations and operations;	(4) the estimation of the quantities of spills and losses in the identified locations and operations;	(4) the estimation of the quantities of spills and losses in the identified locations and operations;	(4) the estimation of the quantities of spills and losses in the identified locations and operations; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, 5 paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
G	225	(5) drawing up of the list of the activities over which the installation might have authority to exercise control, including suppliers, sub-contractors and off-site storage facilities;	(5) drawing up of the list of the activities at which plastic pellet spills or losses might occur over which the installation might have authority to exercise control, including suppliers, sub-contractors (sub)-contractors and off-site storage facilities;	(5) drawing up of the list of the activities <u>at which plastic pellet spills or losses might occur</u> over which the installation might have authority to exercise control, including suppliers, sub-contractors <u>(sub)-contractors</u> and off-site storage facilities; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Annex I, 6 paragraph				
G	226	(6) the definition of one specific role of a member of staff responsible for recording, investigating and follow-up on spills and losses, including reporting to competent authorities as in Article 4 (7) and Article 9 (1);	(6) the definition of one specific role of a member of staff responsible for recording, investigating and follow-up on spills and losses, including reporting to competent authorities as in Article 4 (7) and Article 9 (1);	(6) the definition of one specific role of a member of staff responsible for recording, investigating and follow-up on spills and losses, including reporting to competent authorities as in Article 4 (7) and Article 9 (1); Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, 8 paragraph				
Y	227	(7) description of equipment in place to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses.	(7) description of equipment put in place to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses. This equipment shall be adequate and proportionate to the nature and size of the installation and shall include:	(7) description of <u>packaging and</u> equipment <u>put</u> in place to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses. ; <u>and</u> Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, 8 paragraph a				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	
Y	227a			<u>(8) description of procedures put in place to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses.</u>	Y
Annex I, 8 paragraph					
G	228	Economic operators shall consider at least the following, taking into account the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations:	Economic operators shall consider <u>put in place</u> at least the following, taking into account the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations:	deleted	G
Annex I, 8 paragraph a					
Y	228a			<u>2. With respect to point 7 of the risk management plan, the packaging and equipment put in place used to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses shall be adequate and proportionate to the nature and size of the installation and shall include:</u>	Y
Annex I, 8 paragraph a, point (-a)					
Y	228b		(a) For prevention: in case of installations at which packaging takes place, packaging that shall be strong enough to withstand the shocks and loadings normally encountered during transport. The packaging shall be securely constructed and closed so as to prevent any loss of contents which may be caused under normal conditions of	<u>(a) For prevention: in case of installations at which packaging takes place, packaging that shall be strong enough to withstand the shocks, loadings and weather conditions normally encountered during transport; the strength of the packaging material used and the construction of the packaging is appropriate to the capacity of the packaging and its intended</u>	Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			transport, by vibration or acceleration forces;	<u>use; the packaging is sift-proof or is provided with a suitable liner. The packaging shall be securely constructed and closed so as to prevent any loss of contents which may be caused under normal conditions of transport, by vibration or acceleration forces;</u>
Annex I, 7 paragraph, point (b)				
228c			(b) For containment: at high-risk spill locations, catchment devices placed to ensure spills on the floor can easily be contained and cleaned;	<u>(b) For containment: at high-risk spill locations, catchment devices (e.g. spill trays and in-ground retention tanks with steel grating) placed to ensure spills on the floor can easily be contained and cleaned, and pellet retaining drain covers or suitable alternatives to protect underground drainage systems;</u>
Annex I, 8 paragraph a, point (c)				
228d			(c) For clean-up: at spill and loss locations, vacuum cleaners for internal and external usage, sufficient cleaning tools (e.g., brooms, dustpan and brush, buckets, repair tapes) and disposal bins for collected pellets and empty bags;	<u>(c) For clean-up: at spill and loss locations, vacuum cleaners with sufficient capacity for internal and external usage, sufficient cleaning tools (e.g., brooms, dustpan and brush, buckets, repair tapes) and disposal bins for collected pellets and empty bags;</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Annex I, 7a paragraph			
Y	228e		(7a) Where appropriate on the basis of the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations, economic operators shall consider the description of at least the following additional equipment:	<i>deleted</i>
	Annex I, 8 paragraph a, point (7b)			
Y	228f			<u>3. With respect to point 8 of the risk management plan, the procedures put in place to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses shall be adequate and proportionate to the nature and size of the installation and shall include:</u>
	Annex I, 8 paragraph a, point (7c)			
Y	228g			<u>(a) informing third parties accessing the installation to load, unload or otherwise handle pellets about the relevant procedures to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses;</u>
	Annex I, 8 paragraph a, point (7d)			
Y	228h			<u>(b) handling the packaging of pellets in a way to prevent the piercing of packaging; at high-</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<u>risk spill locations, ensuring that there are regular inspections, cleaning and maintenance of catchment devices and storage facilities as well as of packaging and containers; if the packaging and containers are leaking or sifting, ensuring that they shall not be used further;</u>
	Annex I, 8 paragraph a, point (7e)			
Y	228i			<u>(c) containing spills and cleaning them up as soon as possible, and at the latest at the end of the operation;</u>
	Annex I, 8 paragraph a, point (7f)			
Y	228j			<u>(d) ensuring that the outside of the road vehicle, rail wagon or inland waterway vessels is free from plastic pellets when leaving the installation; ensuring that loading and unloading ramps of road vehicles and rail wagons are closed when leaving the loading or unloading place;</u>
	Annex I, 8 paragraph a, point (7g)			
Y	228k			<u>4. In addition to paragraph 2 of this Annex and on the basis of the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations, economic operators shall consider</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<u>including in the risk management plan the description of at least the following equipment:</u>
	Annex I, 8 paragraph a, point (a)			
229	(a) For prevention: vacuum seals on hoses and pipework; tear- and impact-resistant packaging that can withstand degradation in aquatic environments; equipment to create secure connection points with secondary barriers in place; loading systems designed to ensure transfer lines can be completely emptied after loading and unloading; sealed containers or external silos to store pellets; automated transport systems for pellets;	(a) For prevention: vacuum seals on hoses and pipework; tear- and impact-resistant, <u>waterproof, sealed and labelled</u> packaging that can withstand degradation in <u>rough</u> aquatic environments; equipment to create secure connection points with secondary barriers in place; loading systems designed to ensure transfer lines can be completely emptied after loading and unloading; <u>shock-resistant, waterproof, sealed and labelled</u> containers or external silos to store pellets; automated transport systems for pellets, <u>filters to prevent the spread of pellet dust in the air and on site</u> ;	(a) For prevention: vacuum seals on hoses and pipework; tear- and impact-resistant in case of installations at which packaging that can withstand degradation in aquatic environments takes place: the strength of the material used and the construction of the packaging is appropriate to the capacity of the packaging and its intended use; the packaging is sift-proof or is provided with a suitable liner; protective covers on forklifts, hydraulic equipment, or other loading and unloading equipment to prevent the piercing of packaging; equipment to create secure connection points with secondary barriers in place; loading systems designed to ensure transfer lines can be completely emptied after loading and unloading; sealed containers or external silos to store pellets; protection to prevent overfilling of silos; automated transport systems for pellets; plastic pellet dust extraction equipment with appropriate	(a) For prevention: vacuum seals on hoses and pipework; tear- and impact-resistant in case of installations at which packaging takes place; packaging that can withstand degradation in <u>rough</u> aquatic environments; <u>vacuum seals on hoses and pipework; protective covers on forklifts, hydraulic equipment, or other loading and unloading equipment to prevent the piercing of packaging;</u> equipment to create secure connection points with secondary barriers in place; loading systems designed to ensure transfer lines can be completely emptied after loading and unloading; sealed containers or external silos to store pellets; <u>protection to prevent overfilling of silos;</u> automated transport systems for pellets; <u>plastic pellet dust extraction equipment with appropriate plastic pellet dust filters or catchment devices; for the cleaning of plastic pellet containers or silos, use of filter or</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			plastic pellet dust filters or catchment devices; for the cleaning of plastic pellet containers or silos, use of filter or catchment devices for rinse water and air cleaning;	<u>catchment devices for rinse water and air cleaning;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Annex I, 8 paragraph a, point (b)				
230	(b) For containment: catchment devices placed along the exterior edge of loading and unloading areas; industrial vacuum cleaners and hand tools for immediate cleaning; internal and external drain covers, storm water drainage or filtration systems to manage reasonably foreseeable flood or storm events; a sewage treatment system;	(b) For containment: <u>spill trays and</u> catchment devices placed along the exterior edge of loading and unloading areas; <u>in-ground retention tanks with steel grating below spill hotspots such as transfer points;</u> industrial vacuum cleaners and hand tools for immediate cleaning; internal and external <u>indoor and outdoor</u> drain covers <u>on all drains with a mesh size smaller than the smallest plastic pellets handled on site,</u> storm water drainage or filtration systems to manage reasonably foreseeable flood or storm events; a sewage treatment system;	(b) For containment: secondary catchment devices placed along the exterior edge of loading and unloading areas; industrial vacuum cleaners and hand tools for immediate cleaning around installation; internal and external drain covers, storm water drainage or filtration systems to manage reasonably foreseeable flood or storm events; a sewage treatment system; closed containers for spilled pellets and empty packaging; zones to repair or deal with damaged packaging; a floor or underground at loading and unloading areas which does not hinder the cleaning of spills;	(b) For containment: <u>secondary</u> catchment devices placed along the exterior edge of loading and unloading <u>between</u> areas; industrial vacuum cleaners and hand tools for immediate cleaning; <u>internal and external where pellets are handled and the boundary of the installation, around the installation and at points of connection where pellets are transferred;</u> drain covers <u>on all floor drains inside buildings and drains located on external surfaces (e.g. concrete plinths, asphalt roads and paved footpaths) with, where appropriate, a mesh size smaller than the smallest plastic pellets handled on site;</u> storm water drainage or filtration systems to manage reasonably foreseeable flood or storm events; a sewage treatment system; <u>closed containers for spilled pellets and empty packaging; zones to repair</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
				<u>or deal with damaged packaging; a floor or underground at loading and unloading areas which does not hinder the cleaning of spills;</u>
	Annex I, 8 paragraph a, point (c)			
Y	231	(c) For clean-up: industrial vacuum cleaners for internal and external usage; dedicated appropriate containers for recovered pellets that are covered <u>shock-resistant, waterproof, sealed</u> , labelled and secured to prevent further spills and losses; hand tools (e.g., brooms, dustpan and brush, buckets, repair tapes); reinforced collection bags.	(c) For clean-up: industrial vacuum cleaners for internal and external usage; dedicated appropriate containers for recovered pellets that are covered, labelled and secured to prevent further spills and losses; hand tools (e.g., brooms, dustpan and brush, buckets, repair tapes); reinforced collection bags-;	(c) For clean-up: industrial vacuum cleaners for internal and external usage ; dedicated appropriate containers for recovered pellets that are covered, labelled and secured to prevent further spills and losses; hand tools (e.g., brooms, dustpan and brush, buckets, repair tapes) <u>including for pellets found in the locations in the immediately surrounding areas of the installation</u> ; reinforced collection bags-;
	Annex I, 8 paragraph a			
R	231a	<u>Exemptions in relation to the installation of certain types of equipment referred to in this point shall be possible for economic operators that are able to justify such exemptions to the competent authorities, taking into account the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations.</u>		

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Annex I, 8 paragraph b			
R	231b	<u>Economic operators that are micro-enterprises shall consider at least the elements set out in this point, taking into account the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations.</u>		
	Annex I, 9 paragraph			
Y	232	(8) description of procedures in place to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses.	(8) description of procedures put in place to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses. These procedures shall be adequate and proportionate to the nature and size of the installation and shall include:	<i>deleted</i>
	Annex I, 9 paragraph			
Y	233	Economic operators shall consider at least the following, taking into account the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations:	<i>deleted</i>	<i>deleted</i>
	Annex I, 9 paragraph, point (a)			
G	233a		(a) informing third parties accessing the installation to load, unload or otherwise handle pellets about the relevant procedures to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses;	<i>deleted</i>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	<i>Annex I, 9 paragraph, point (b)</i>			
G	233b		(b) at high-risk spill locations, ensuring that there are regular inspections, cleaning and maintenance of catchment devices and storage facilities as well as of packaging and containers; if leaking or sifting, packaging and containers shall not be used further;	<i>deleted</i>
	<i>Annex I, 9 paragraph, point (c)</i>			
G	233c		(c) containing spills and cleaning them up as soon as possible, and at the latest at the end of the operation;	<i>deleted</i>
	<i>Annex I, 9 paragraph, point (d)</i>			
G	233d		(d) the outside of the road vehicle, rail wagon or inland waterway vessels ship is free from plastic pellets when leaving the installation; and loading and unloading ramps of road vehicles and rail wagons are closed when leaving the loading or unloading place;	<i>deleted</i>
	<i>Annex I, 9 paragraph a</i>			
Y	233e		(8a) where appropriate on the basis of the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations, economic operators shall consider at least	<u>5. In addition to paragraph 3 of this Annex and on the basis of the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations, economic</u>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
			the following additional procedures:	<u>operators shall consider including in the risk management plan the description of at least the following equipment:</u>
Annex I, 9 paragraph a, point (a)				
234	(a) for prevention: limits on the volumes of pellets transported in certain packaging (e.g., pellets must be packaged and sealed in 25kg sacks, and loaded no more than 1tonne per pallet); regular inspection and maintenance of packaging, containers and storage facilities; use of spill trays under transfer points and during loading and unloading; clear protocols for opening, loading, closing and sealing containers at the start and end of loading; physical testing and monitoring of the effectiveness of prevention procedures;	(a) for prevention: limits on the volumes of pellets transported in certain packaging (e.g., pellets must be packaged and sealed in 25kg sacks <u>tear- and impact-resistant packaging that can withstand degradation in aquatic environments</u> , and loaded no more than 1tonne <u>1 tonne</u> per pallet); regular inspection and maintenance of packaging, containers and storage facilities; use of spill trays under transfer points and during loading and unloading; clear protocols for opening, loading, closing and sealing containers at the start and end of loading; physical testing and monitoring of the effectiveness of prevention procedures;	(a) for prevention: limits on the volumes <u>quantities</u> of pellets transported in certain packaging (e.g., pellets must be packaged and sealed in 25kg sacks, and loaded no more than 1tonne per pallet); regular inspection and maintenance of packaging, containers and storage facilities; use of spill trays under transfer points and during loading and unloading; clear protocols for opening, loading, closing and sealing containers at the start and end of loading; physical testing and monitoring of the effectiveness of prevention procedures; reception and departure procedure for EU carriers and non-EU carriers; plastic pellet dust prevention procedures and measures;	(a) for prevention: limits on the volumes <u>quantities</u> of pellets transported in certain packaging (e.g., pellets must be packaged and sealed in 25kg sacks, and loaded no more than 1tonne per pallet; <u>regular inspection and maintenance of packaging, containers and storage facilities;</u> use of spill trays under transfer points and during loading and unloading; clear protocols for opening, loading, closing and sealing containers at the start and end of loading; physical testing and monitoring of the effectiveness of prevention procedures; <u>reception and departure procedure for EU carriers and non-EU carriers; plastic pellet dust prevention procedures and measures;</u> Text Origin: Council Mandate
Annex I, 9 paragraph a, point (b)				
235	(b) for containment: regular inspection, cleaning and	(b) for containment: regular inspection, cleaning and	(b) for containment: regular inspection, cleaning and	(b) for containment: regular inspection, cleaning and

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	maintenance of catchment devices; regular inspection, cleaning and maintenance of drain covers, storm water drainage or filtration systems; regular inspection and cleaning of vehicles leaving and/or entering a site, outgoing water facilities and fences on the perimeter of the facility that are in public areas when applicable; immediate replacement or repair of leaking packaging; checks for broken and discarded packaging or containers for residual pellets before disposal or repair; maintenance of sewage treatment system.	maintenance of catchment devices; regular inspection, cleaning and maintenance of drain covers, storm water drainage or filtration systems; regular inspection and cleaning of vehicles leaving and/or entering a site, outgoing water facilities and fences on the perimeter of the facility<u>installation's boundaries</u> that are in public areas when applicable; immediate replacement or repair of leaking packaging; checks for broken and discarded packaging or containers for residual pellets before disposal or repair; <u>regular inspection, cleaning and</u> maintenance of sewage treatment system.	maintenance of catchment devices; regular inspection, cleaning and maintenance of drain covers, storm water drainage or filtration systems; regular inspection and cleaning of vehicles leaving and/or entering a site, outgoing water facilities and fences on the perimeter of the facility that are in public areas when applicable; immediate replacement or repair of leaking packaging; checks for broken and discarded packaging or containers for residual pellets before disposal or repair; maintenance of sewage treatment system-;	maintenance of catchment devices; regular inspection, cleaning and maintenance of drain covers, storm water drainage or filtration systems; regular inspection and cleaning of vehicles leaving and/or entering a site, outgoing water facilities and fences on the perimeter of the facility that are in public areas when applicable; immediate replacement or repair of leaking packaging; checks for broken and discarded packaging or containers for residual pellets before disposal or repair; maintenance of sewage treatment system-; Text Origin: Council Mandate
Annex I, 9 paragraph a, point (c)				
236	(c) for clean-up: spilled plastic pellets are cleaned up immediately to prevent losses to the environment, at the latest upon termination of the operation, and collected in a designated container. If possible, spilled plastic pellets are reused as raw material to reduce wastage. If spilled plastic pellets cannot be reused as raw materials, they are retrieved and disposed of in accordance with waste legislation.	(c) for clean-up: spilled plastic pellets are cleaned up immediately to prevent losses to the environment, at the latest upon termination of the operation, and collected in a designated <u>waterproof, sealed and labelled</u> container. If possible, spilled plastic pellets are reused as raw material to reduce wastage. If spilled plastic pellets cannot be reused as raw materials, they are retrieved and disposed of in	(c) for clean-up: once the spilled plastic pellets have been are cleaned up immediately to prevent losses to the environment, at the latest upon termination of the operation, and collected in a designated container. if possible, spilled plastic pellets they are reused as raw material to reduce wastage. If spilled plastic pellets cannot be reused as raw materials, they are retrieved and disposed of	(c) for clean-up: <u>once the</u> spilled plastic pellets <u>have been</u> are cleaned up immediately to prevent losses to the environment, at the latest upon termination of the operation, and collected in a designated container. if possible, spilled plastic pellets <u>they</u> are reused as raw material to reduce wastage. If spilled plastic pellets cannot be reused as raw materials, they are retrieved and disposed of

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		accordance with waste legislation-; <u>along with damaged containers;</u>	in accordance with waste legislation-;	in accordance with waste legislation-; Text Origin: Council Mandate
	Annex I, 9 paragraph a			
R	236a	<u>Exemptions in relation to taking the measures referred to in this point shall be possible for economic operators that are able to justify such exemptions to the competent authorities, taking into account the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations.</u>		
	Annex I, 9 paragraph b			
R	236b	<u>Economic operators that are micro enterprises shall consider at least the elements set out in this point, taking into account the nature and size of the installation as well as the scale of its operations.</u>		
	Annex I, 10 paragraph			
R	237	(9) in addition to elements described in points (1) to (8), economic operators that are medium or large-sized enterprises and operate installations where plastic pellets in quantities above 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the previous calendar year <u>not</u>	(9) in addition to elements described in points (1) to (8), economic operators that are medium or large-sized enterprises and operate installations where plastic pellets in quantities equal to or above a threshold of 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the	(9)6. in addition to elements described in points (1) to (8); Economic operators that are medium or large-sized enterprises and operate installations where plastic pellets in quantities <u>equal to or</u> above <u>a threshold of</u> 1 000 tonnes have been handled in the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	the previous calendar year shall also take the following actions:	<u>micro-enterprises</u> shall also take the following actions:	previous calendar year shall also take the following actions:	previous calendar year shall <u>include in their risk management plan</u> also take the following actions <u>elements</u> : Text Origin: Council Mandate
Annex I, 10 paragraph, point (a)				
R 238	(a) describe the elements that should be reviewed at formal management meetings at least once a year including the estimated quantity and causes of any losses; preventive, mitigating and clean up equipment and procedures implemented and their effectiveness.	(a) describe the elements that should be reviewed at formal management meetings at least once a year including the estimated quantity and causes of any losses; preventive, mitigating and clean up equipment and procedures implemented and their effectiveness.	(a) describe the elements that should be reviewed at formal management meetings at least once a year including the estimated quantity and causes of any losses; preventive, mitigating and clean up equipment and procedures implemented and their effectiveness-;	(a) describe the elements that should <u>are to</u> be reviewed at formal management meetings at least once a year including the estimated quantity and causes of any losses; preventive, mitigating and clean up equipment and procedures implemented and their effectiveness-; Text Origin: Commission Proposal
Annex I, 10 paragraph, point (b)				
R 239	(b) establish an awareness and training programme, based on the employees' specific roles and responsibilities, on prevention, containment and clean-up, the installation, use and maintenance of equipment, the execution procedures, as well as the monitoring and reporting of pellet losses;	(b) establish an awareness and training programme, based on the employees' specific roles and responsibilities, on prevention, containment and clean-up, the installation, use and maintenance of equipment, the execution procedures, as well as the monitoring and reporting of pellet losses;	(b) establish an awareness and training programme, based on the employees' specific roles and responsibilities, on prevention, containment and clean-up, the installation, use and maintenance of equipment, the execution procedures, as well as the monitoring and reporting of pellet losses;	(b) establish -an awareness and training programme, based on the employees' specific roles and responsibilities, on prevention, containment and clean-up, the installation, use and maintenance of equipment, the execution procedures, as well as the monitoring and reporting of pellet losses; Text Origin: Commission Proposal

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Annex I, 10 paragraph, point (c)			
R	240	(c) set the procedures for informing drivers, suppliers and subcontractors about the relevant procedures to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses.	(c) set the procedures for informing drivers, suppliers and subcontractors about the relevant procedures to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses.	(c) set the procedures for informing drivers, suppliers and subcontractors about the relevant procedures to prevent, contain and clean up spills and losses.
	Annex II			
G	241	Annex II	Annex II	Annex II
	Annex II, first paragraph			
G	242	FORM FOR SELF-DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY	FORM FOR SELF-DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY	FORM FOR SELF-DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY
	Annex II, second paragraph			
G	243	 (name and address of the economic operator).	 (name and address of the economic operator).	 (name and address of the economic operator).
	Annex II, third paragraph			
G	244	Declares under its sole responsibility that the handling of plastic pellets in the installation located in	Declares under its sole responsibility that the handling of plastic pellets in the installation located in	Declares under its sole responsibility that the handling of plastic pellets in the installation located in

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	 (address) with registration number (if available) meet all requirements of Regulation (EU) No [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on preventing plastic pellets losses to reduce microplastic pollution.	 (address) with registration number (if available) meet all requirements of Regulation (EU) No [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on preventing plastic pellets losses to reduce microplastic pollution.	 (address) with registration number (if available) meet all requirements of Regulation (EU) No [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on preventing plastic pellets losses to reduce microplastic pollution.	 (address) with registration number (if available) meet all requirements of Regulation (EU) No [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on preventing plastic pellets losses to reduce microplastic pollution.
	Annex II, fourth paragraph			
245	By signing this declaration, I declare that the risk assessment attached, carried out on the (date) has been implemented.	By signing this declaration, I declare that the risk assessment attached, carried out on the (date) has been implemented.	By signing this declaration, I declare that the risk assessment attached, carried out on the (date) has been implemented.	By signing this declaration, I declare that the risk assessment attached, carried out on the (date) has been implemented.
	Annex II, fifth paragraph			
246	Done at ... on .../.../20....	Done at ... on .../.../20....	Done at ... on .../.../20....	Done at ... on .../.../20....
	Annex II, sixth paragraph			
247	Signature	Signature	Signature	Signature
	Annex III			
248	Annex III	Annex III	Annex III	Annex III

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	Annex III, first paragraph			
249	ACTIONS FOR EU CARRIERS AND NON-EU CARRIERS	ACTIONS FOR EU CARRIERS AND NON-EU CARRIERS	ACTIONS FOR EU CARRIERS AND NON-EU CARRIERS	ACTIONS FOR EU CARRIERS AND NON-EU CARRIERS
	Annex III, second paragraph			
250	Measures to be taken and equipment to be put in place by EU carriers and non-EU carriers:	Measures to be taken and equipment to be put in place by EU carriers and non-EU carriers:	Measures to be taken and equipment to be put in place by EU carriers and non-EU carriers:	Measures to be taken and equipment to be put in place by EU carriers and non-EU carriers:
	Annex III, third paragraph			
251	(1) For prevention: verification during and after loading and unloading, that pellets are properly removed from the outside of the transport equipment before leaving the loading/unloading site; clear communication on stowage requirements; prevention of any leakage, including during the transport journey, e.g., by technical suitability of the transport means and containers, supplemented, if necessary, with appropriate sealing; ensuring that protective covers on e.g. forklifts/hydraulic equipment are used to prevent the piercing of packaging; regularly cleaning the loading compartments and the containers to minimise the loss of	(1) For prevention: verification during and after loading and unloading, that pellets are properly removed from the outside of the transport equipment before leaving the loading/unloading site; clear communication on , <u>visible labelling concerning safe and storage</u> requirements; prevention of any leakage, including during the transport journey, e.g., by technical suitability of the transport means and containers, supplemented, if necessary, with appropriate sealing <u>waterproof, sealed tear- and impact-resistant packaging that can withstand degradation in aquatic environments; spill trays and catchment devices</u> ; ensuring	(1) For prevention: verification during and after loading and unloading, that pellets are properly removed from the outside of the transport equipment before leaving the loading/unloading site; clear communication on stowage requirements; prevention of any leakage, including during the transport journey, e.g., by technical suitability of the transport means and containers, supplemented, if necessary, with appropriate sealing; ensuring that protective covers on e.g. forklifts/hydraulic equipment are used to prevent the piercing of packaging; regularly cleaning the loading compartments and the containers to minimise the loss of	(1) For prevention: verification during and after loading and unloading, that pellets are properly removed from the outside of the transport <u>means and freight containers</u> equipment before leaving the loading/unloading site <u>installation, and that loading and unloading ramps of the transport means are closed when leaving the installation</u> ; clear communication on stowage <u>requirements concerning safe stowage ; visually checking the integrity of packaging of plastic pellets prior to the</u> prevention of any leakage, including during the transport journey, e.g., by technical suitability of the transport means and containers,

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	spilled pellets; visual checking of openings and integrity of the loading compartments prior and, to the extent possible, during the journey, including in the multimodal terminals, rail terminals, inland and seaports.	that protective covers on e.g. forklifts/hydraulic equipment are used to prevent the piercing of packaging; regularly cleaning <u>and checking whether</u> the loading compartments and the containers <u>and trailers are in good condition to contain and</u> to minimise the loss of spilled pellets; visual checking of openings and integrity of the loading compartments prior and, to the extent possible, during the journey, including in the multimodal terminals, rail terminals, inland and seaports.	spilled pellets; visual checking of openings and integrity of the loading compartments prior and, to the extent possible, during the journey, including in the multimodal terminals, rail terminals, inland and seaports, checking the integrity of the packaging of plastic pellets. When loading and unloading operations take place, it shall be ensured that (i) the outside of the road vehicle, rail wagon or inland waterway vessels ship is free from plastic pellets when leaving the installation, and (ii) loading and unloading ramps of road vehicles and rail wagons are closed when leaving the loading/unloading place.	supplemented, if necessary, with appropriate sealing ; ensuring that protective covers on e.g. forklifts/hydraulic equipment are used to prevent the piercing of packaging; <u>prevention of any leakage during the transport journey, e.g., by technical suitability of the transport means and freight containers</u> <u>supplemented, if necessary, with appropriate sealing</u> ; regularly cleaning the loading compartments and the <u>the freight</u> containers <u>and trailers</u> to minimise the loss of spilled pellets; visual <u>visually</u> checking of the openings and integrity of the loading compartments, <u>freight containers and trailers to contain and minimise plastic pellet loss</u> prior <u>to</u> and, to the extent possible, during the journey, including in the multimodal terminals, rail terminals, inland and seaports.
Annex III, third paragraph a				
G 251a		<u>(1a) Additional measures to be taken and equipment specifically applicable to maritime and inland waterway transport:</u>		deleted
Annex III, third paragraph a, point (a)				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
251b		<u>(a) provide a clear indication of the containers containing plastic pellets;</u>		deleted
Annex III, third paragraph a, point (b)				
251c		<u>(b) store plastic pellets in containers in good condition and avoid protrusions that could tear bags and boxes and store containers in the hold and not on deck;</u>		deleted
Annex III, third paragraph a, point (c)				
251d		<u>(c) contain, clean up and avoid losses of plastic pellets into water when cleaning the boarding area, deck, hold or in a shipping container.</u>		deleted
Annex III, 2 paragraph				
252	(2) For containment and clean-up: where possible, repair damaged packaging (e.g. by using booms, barriers and tape) and contain the remaining pellets in the loading compartment; collect the spilled pellets in closed containers or bags for proper disposal; in case of transport of pellets in bulk tanks, opening the bottom manhole/cone of the silo tank only after entering the cleaning bay; replace the container	(2) For containment and clean-up: <u>replace or</u> where possible, repair damaged packaging (e.g. by using booms, barriers and tape) and contain the remaining pellets in the <u>container or</u> loading compartment; collect the spilled pellets in closed <u>waterproof</u> containers or bags <u>labelled and sealed</u> for proper disposal; in case of transport of pellets in bulk tanks, <u>deploy appropriate spill trays and catchment devices</u>	(2) For containment and clean-up: where possible, repair damaged packaging (e.g. by using booms, barriers and tape) <u>during transport</u> and contain the remaining pellets in the loading compartment; collect the spilled pellets in closed containers or bags for proper disposal; in case of transport of pellets in bulk tanks, opening the bottom manhole/cone of the silo tank only after entering the cleaning bay; replace the	(2) For containment and clean-up: where possible, repair damaged packaging (e.g. by using booms, barriers and tape) <u>during transport</u> and contain the remaining pellets in the loading compartment; collect the spilled pellets in closed containers or bags for proper disposal; in case of transport of pellets in bulk tanks, opening the bottom manhole/cone of the silo tank only after entering the cleaning bay; replace the

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	liner only in suitable and non-public areas, where any spillage can be contained; notify the authorities such as international and national emergency, or environmental authorities, as appropriate, from the Member State where the event occurred.	<u>before</u> opening the bottom manhole/cone of the silo tank only after entering the cleaning bay; replace the container liner only in suitable and non-public areas, where any spillage can be contained; <u>immediately</u> notify the authorities such as international and national emergency, or environmental authorities, as appropriate, from the Member State where the event occurred.	container liner only in suitable and non-public areas, where any spillage can be contained; notify the authorities such as international and national emergency, or environmental authorities, as appropriate, from the Member State where the event occurred.	container liner only in suitable and non-public areas, where any spillage can be contained; notify the authorities such as international and national emergency, or environmental authorities, as appropriate, from the Member State where the event occurred. Text Origin: Council Mandate
Annex III, 3 paragraph				
253	(3) Equipment on board: at least one portable lightening apparatus, hand tools (e.g. brooms, dustpan and brush, buckets, repair tapes, etc.); closed collection containers/reinforced collection bags.	(3) Equipment on board: at least one portable lightening apparatus <u>lighting device</u> , hand tools (e.g. brooms, dustpan and brush, buckets, repair tapes, etc.); closed collection containers/reinforced collection bags.	(3) Equipment on board: at least one portable lightening apparatus, hand tools (e.g. brooms, dustpan and brush, buckets, repair tapes, etc.); closed collection containers/reinforced collection bags.	(3) Equipment on board: at least one portable lightening apparatus <u>lighting device</u> , hand tools (e.g. brooms, dustpan and brush, buckets, repair tapes, etc.); closed collection containers/reinforced collection bags. Text Origin: EP Mandate
Annex III, 3 paragraph a				
253a		<u>(3a) Training: establish an awareness and training programme, based on the employees' specific roles and responsibilities, on prevention, containment and clean-up of plastic pellet losses, the installation, use and maintenance</u>		<i>deleted</i>

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
		<u>of equipment, the execution procedures, as well as the monitoring and reporting of plastic pellet losses.</u>		
Annex IV				
254	Annex IV	Annex IV	Annex IV	Annex IV
Annex IV, first paragraph				
255	FORM OF THE CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY	FORM OF THE CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY	FORM OF THE CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY	FORM OF THE CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY
Annex IV, second paragraph				
256	 (name).	 (name).	 (name).	 (name).
Annex IV, third paragraph				
257	with registration number	with registration number	with registration number	with registration number
Annex IV, fourth paragraph				
258	accredited for the scope	accredited for the scope	accredited for the scope	accredited for the scope

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
	 (NACE Code)	 (NACE Code)	 (NACE Code)	 (NACE Code)
Annex IV, fifth paragraph				
G 259	declares, after having verified the installation of the economic operator (name) located in with registration number (if available)	declares, after having verified the installation of the economic operator (name) located in with registration number (if available)	declares, after having verified the installation of the economic operator (name) located in with registration number (if available)	declares, after having verified the installation of the economic operator (name) located in with registration number (if available)
Annex IV, sixth paragraph				
G 260	that the installation meets all requirements laid down in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on preventing plastic pellets losses to reduce microplastic pollution.	that the installation meets all requirements laid down in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on preventing plastic pellets losses to reduce microplastic pollution.	that the installation meets all requirements laid down in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on preventing plastic pellets losses to reduce microplastic pollution.	that the installation meets all requirements laid down in Annex I of Regulation (EU) No [...] of the European Parliament and of the Council of [...] on preventing plastic pellets losses to reduce microplastic pollution.
Annex IV, seventh paragraph				
G 261	By signing this declaration, I declare that:	By signing this declaration, I declare that:	By signing this declaration, I declare that:	By signing this declaration, I declare that:

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Annex IV, eighth paragraph				
262	- the verification has been carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No [...], including spot-checks performed in (dates),	- the verification has been carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No [...], including spot-checks performed in (dates),	- the verification has been carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No [...], including spot-checks performed in (dates),	- the verification has been carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) No [...], including spot-checks performed in (dates),
Annex IV, -a paragraph				
263	- the outcome of the verification confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with the applicable legal requirements of Regulation (EU) No [...].	- the outcome of the verification confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with the applicable legal requirements of Regulation (EU) No [...].	- the outcome of the verification confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with the applicable legal requirements of Regulation (EU) No [...].	- the outcome of the verification confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with the applicable legal requirements of Regulation (EU) No [...].
Annex IV, -a paragraph				
264	Done at ... on .../.../20....	Done at ... on .../.../20....	Done at ... on .../.../20....	Done at ... on .../.../20....
Annex IV, -b paragraph				
265	Signature	Signature	Signature and stamp	Signature <u>and stamp or digital signature</u>
Annex IVa				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	
Y	265a	Annex IVa FORM FOR LOSS TRACKING		Annex IVa FORM FOR REPORTING INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS	Y
	Annex IVa, first paragraph				
Y	265b	Place of Incident: [Text Box]		Place of Incident: [Text Box] Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, second paragraph				
G	265c	Pellet Loss Tracking Form		deleted	G
	Annex IVa, third paragraph				
Y	265d	Date of Incident: [date]		Date of Incident: [date] Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, fourth paragraph				
Y	265e	Time of Incident: [time]		Time of Incident: [time] Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, fifth paragraph				
Y	265f	Location of Loss:		Location of Loss: Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, sixth paragraph				
Y	265g	[] Production Area		[] Production Area Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	
	Annex IVa, seventh paragraph				
Y	265h		[] Storage Area	[] Storage Area Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, eighth paragraph				
Y	265i		[] Manufacturing Area	[] Manufacturing Area Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, ninth paragraph				
Y	265j		[] Transportation	[] Transportation Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, tenth paragraph				
Y	265k		Description of Pellet Loss:	Description of Pellet Loss: Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, eleventh paragraph				
Y	265l		[Text Box]	[Text Box] Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, twelfth paragraph				
Y	265m		Estimated Quantity of Lost Pellets:	Estimated Quantity of Lost Pellets: Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, thirteenth paragraph				
Y	265n		[Text Box]	[Text Box] Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, fourteenth paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
G	265o	<u>[Text Box – estimated quantity of lost pellets based on the standardised methodology referred to in Article 13]</u>		deleted
	Annex IVa, fifteenth paragraph			
Y	265p	<u>Cause of Loss:</u>		<u>Cause of Loss:</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
	Annex IVa, sixteenth paragraph			
Y	265q	<u>[] Equipment Malfunction</u>		<u>[] Equipment Malfunction</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
	Annex IVa, seventeenth paragraph			
Y	265r	<u>[] Human Error</u>		<u>[] Human Error</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
	Annex IVa, eighteenth paragraph			
Y	265s	<u>[] Environmental or Weather Factors (Specify): [Text Box]</u>		<u>[] Environmental or Weather Factors (Specify): [Text Box]</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
	Annex IVa, nineteenth paragraph			
Y	265t	<u>[] Other (Specify): [Text Box]</u>		<u>[] Other (Specify): [Text Box]</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
	Annex IVa, twentieth paragraph			
Y	265u	<u>Immediate Actions Taken:</u>		<u>Immediate Actions Taken:</u> Text Origin: EP Mandate
	Annex IVa, twenty-first paragraph			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
Y	265v	[Text Box]		[Text Box] Text Origin: EP Mandate
	Annex IVa, twenty-second paragraph			
G	265w	Clean-up Measures:		deleted
	Annex IVa, twenty-third paragraph			
G	265x	[] Sweeping		deleted
	Annex IVa, twenty-fourth paragraph			
G	265y	[] Vacuuming		deleted
	Annex IVa, twenty-fifth paragraph			
G	265z	[] Absorbent Materials		deleted
	Annex IVa, twenty-sixth paragraph			
G	265aa	[] Containment		deleted
	Annex IVa, twenty-seventh paragraph			
G	265ab	[] Disposal		deleted
	Annex IVa, twenty-eighth paragraph			

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement
G 265ac		<u>Environmental Impact Assessment:</u>		deleted
Annex IVa, twenty-ninth paragraph				
G 265ad		<u>[] Soil Contamination</u>		deleted
Annex IVa, thirtieth paragraph				
G 265ae		<u>[] Water Contamination</u>		deleted
Annex IVa, thirty-first paragraph				
G 265af		<u>[] Air Quality Contamination</u>		deleted
Annex IVa, thirty-second paragraph				
G 265ag		<u>[] Wildlife Impact</u>		deleted
Annex IVa, thirty-third paragraph				
G 265ah		<u>Witness Information (if applicable):</u>		deleted
Annex IVa, thirty-fourth paragraph				
G 265ai		<u>Name: [Text Box]</u>		deleted
Annex IVa, thirty-fifth paragraph				

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	
G	265aj	Contact Number: [Text Box]		deleted	G
Annex IVa, thirty-sixth paragraph					
G	265ak	Email Address: [Text Box]		deleted	G
Annex IVa, thirty-seventh paragraph					
Y	265al	Reporting Person:		Reporting Person: Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
Annex IVa, thirty-eighth paragraph					
Y	265am	Name: [Text Box]		Name: [Text Box] Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
Annex IVa, thirty-ninth paragraph					
Y	265an	Position: [Text Box]		Position: [Text Box] Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
Annex IVa, fortieth paragraph					
Y	265ao	Contact Number: [Text Box]		Contact Number: [Text Box] Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
Annex IVa, forty-first paragraph					
Y	265ap	Email Address: [Text Box]		Email Address: [Text Box] Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
Annex IVa, forty-second paragraph					

	Commission Proposal	EP Mandate	Council Mandate	Draft Agreement	
Y	265aq	Attachments (e.g., photos, reports):		Attachments (e.g., photos, reports): Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, forty-third paragraph				
Y	265ar	[File Upload]		[File Upload] Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVa, forty-fourth paragraph				
Y	265as	Additional comments: [Text Box]		Additional comments: [Text Box] Text Origin: EP Mandate	Y
	Annex IVb				
R	265at	Annex IVb Table cannot be inserted in TTE.		Annex IVb Text Origin: EP Mandate	R
	Annex IVb, first paragraph				
	265au				

EP MANDATE (for row 265at):

Annex IVb (new)

	<i>Labelling for plastic pellets</i>
<i>Pictogram</i>	
<i>Signal Word</i>	<i>Danger</i>
<i>Hazard Statement</i>	<i>Harmful to the environment</i>
<i>Precautionary Statement – Prevention</i>	<i>Avoid release to the environment</i>
<i>Precautionary Statement – Response</i>	<i>Collect spillage</i>
<i>Precautionary Statement – Disposal</i>	<i>Reuse as raw material, recycle or dispose of contents..</i>
	<i>... in accordance with local/ regional/national/international law (to be specified).</i>

DRAFT AGREEMENT (for row 265at):

Annex IVb (new)

Information to be provided pursuant to Article 3(3a)



Harmful to the environment - avoid losses

The information shall be clearly visible, legible and indelible. The text information shall be provided in the official languages of the Member States where the plastic pellets are placed on the market, unless the Member States concerned provide otherwise.
