



2023/0234(COD)

25.1.2024

OPINION

of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

for the Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety

on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council
amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste
(COM(2023)420 – C9-0233/2023 – 2023/0234(COD))

Rapporteur for opinion: Clara Aguilera

PA_Legam

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The Rapporteur welcomes the revision of the Waste Framework Directive proposed by the Commission to reduce the environmental and climate impact of food systems associated with the generation of food waste as well as the setting of legally binding food waste reduction targets for Member States by 2030.

Food waste constitutes an ‘inefficiency’ in the food chain, which has economic, social and environmental consequences, as it is a waste of the work done by farmers in the production of food and a misuse of the natural resources consumed in this process. According to the two available estimates (dating from 2012 and 2022), food waste in the EU amounts to between 88 and 153.5 million tonnes per year. The associated costs total EUR 143 billion per year. This amount of food waste accounts for around 227 million tonnes of CO₂, or around 6 % of total EU emissions.

The European Parliament has consistently supported the reduction of food waste. Reducing food loss and waste is an integral part of the EU Farm to Fork Strategy 2020 for a fair, healthy and environmentally friendly food system.

The setting of specific targets is expected to lead each Member State to take ambitious measures tailored to its specific national situation, thereby reinforcing efforts and expanding effective strategies, leaving Member States full flexibility in the selection of measures in the review of their food waste prevention programmes with a view to achieving the reduction targets.

The rapporteur for the opinion of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development strongly welcomes the fact that the proposal excludes the primary sector from the reduction targets and calls for Member States to be encouraged to put greater emphasis on training to prevent food waste.

Considering that 2020 is the first year in which food waste measurement data is available from Member States, as there was no obligation to quantify food waste before, the rapporteur agrees with the reference year, 2020, as set out in the proposal.

The rapporteur considers the proposed objectives to be reasonable. However, the rapporteur proposes that the 30 % target be applied separately to each of the stages in the food supply chain referred to in Article 9a(4)(b) so as to ensure a fair distribution of the burden of responsibility and a fair breakdown of the progress achieved at each stage.

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development calls on the Committee on Environment, Public Health and Food Safety, as the committee responsible, to take the following into account:

Amendment 1

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Having regard to the negative effects of food waste, Member States committed themselves to taking measures to promote the prevention and reduction of food waste in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly on 25 September 2015, and in particular its target of halving per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses, by 2030. Those measures aimed to prevent and reduce food waste in primary production, in processing and manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services as well as in households.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a directive

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) Member States have, **to a certain extent**, developed materials and carried out campaigns targeting food waste prevention for consumers and food business operators; however, these mainly focus on raising awareness rather than eliciting behavioural change. In order to reach the full potential for reducing food waste and ensure progress over time, behavioural change interventions have to be developed, tailored to the specific situations and needs in Member States, and fully integrated in

Amendment

(3) Having regard to the negative effects of food waste **on society, the economy and the environment**, Member States committed themselves to taking measures to promote the prevention and reduction of food waste in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by the United Nations (UN) General Assembly on 25 September 2015, and in particular its target of halving per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses, by 2030. Those measures aimed to prevent and reduce food waste in primary production, in processing and manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services as well as in households **and progress made in their implementation should be assessed periodically**.

Amendment

(7) Member States have developed materials and carried out campaigns targeting food waste prevention for consumers and food business operators; however, these mainly focus on raising awareness rather than eliciting behavioural change. In order to reach the full potential for reducing food waste and ensure progress over time, **school-led** behavioural change interventions have to be developed, tailored to the specific situations and needs in Member States, and fully integrated in

national food waste prevention programmes. Importance should also be given to regional circular solutions, including public-private partnerships and citizen engagement as well adaptation to specific regional needs such as outermost regions or islands.

national food waste prevention programmes. Importance should also be given to regional, **provincial and local** circular solutions, including public-private partnerships and citizen engagement as well **as** adaptation to specific regional needs such as outermost regions or islands.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a directive

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

(8) Despite the growing awareness of the **impact** of food waste, the political commitments made at EU and Member State levels, and Union measures implemented since the 2015 Circular Economy Action Plan, food waste generation **has** not sufficiently **decreased** to make significant progress towards achieving Target 12.3 of the UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 12. In order to ensure significant contribution towards the attainment of SDG Target 12.3, the measures to be taken by Member States should be strengthened **and supported by the EU, including through financial incentives**, to make progress in the implementation of this Directive and of other appropriate measures to reduce food waste generation.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a directive

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) In order to achieve results in the short term, and to give food business operators, consumers and public authorities the necessary perspective for the longer term, quantified targets for reduction of

Amendment

(9) In order to achieve results in the short **and medium** term, and to give food business operators, consumers and public authorities the necessary perspective for the longer term, quantified targets for

food waste generation, to be achieved by Member States by 2030, should be set.

reduction of food waste generation, to be achieved by Member States by 2030 *at the latest, in view of the needs both of consumers and of economic operators*, should be set. *In addition, mechanisms should be established to allocate appropriate financial and technological resources to support the implementation of these objectives and to ensure that Member States have the necessary capacity to make the proposed changes.*

Amendment 5

Proposal for a directive Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) *There is less and less general awareness of food waste prevention. That is why targeted and regular campaigns and information are needed for every age group.*

Amendment 6

Proposal for a directive Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10) Having regard to the Union's commitment to the ambition set out in SDG Target 12.3, the setting of food waste reduction targets to be achieved by Member States by 2030 should provide a strong policy impulse to take action and ensure a significant contribution to global targets. However, given the legally binding nature of such targets, they should be proportionate and feasible, and take into account the role of different actors in the food supply chain as well as their capacity (in particular micro and small enterprises). The establishment of legally binding targets should thus follow a step-wise

(10) Having regard to the Union's commitment to the ambition set out in SDG Target 12.3, the setting of food waste reduction targets to be achieved by Member States by 2030 should provide a strong policy impulse to take action and ensure a significant contribution to global targets. However, given the legally binding nature of such targets, they should be proportionate and feasible, and take into account the role of different actors in the food supply chain as well as their capacity (in particular micro and small enterprises). *In addition, a distinction must be made between avoidable and unavoidable food*

approach, starting with a level which is lower than the one set under the SDG, with a view to ensuring a consistent response of Member States and tangible progress towards Target 12.3.

losses. The establishment of legally binding targets should thus follow a step-wise approach, starting with a level which is lower than the one set under the SDG, with a view to ensuring a consistent response of Member States and tangible progress towards Target 12.3.

Justification

A clear distinction between avoidable and unavoidable food losses is necessary, also for reasons of proportionality.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a directive Recital 10 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10a) Agricultural production placed on the market for sale depends on a series of natural, legal and operational factors beyond farmers' control. To be placed on the market and sold to consumers, most agri-food products must conform to strict Union or international marketing standards. In particular, fruit and vegetable products which are intended to be sold fresh to the consumer may only be marketed if they are sound, fair and of marketable quality and if their country of origin is indicated. Products sold locally and directly by producers to consumers are exempt from marketing standards. Some products affected by natural disasters or other exceptional circumstances are also exempt, if their consumption is safe. Therefore, agricultural products which cannot be marketed for food consumption because they do not conform to the current rules and products which cannot be used for uses other than as food, such as for energy production from biomass, should not be considered waste.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a directive Recital 10 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10b) Disparities in bargaining power between suppliers and buyers of agricultural and food products still persist in food supply chains across the EU. This is particularly the case in the agricultural sector, since the specific nature of agricultural products and the associated need to dispose of them quickly distorts equality among counterparties from the very outset. Every effort must therefore be made to ensure that the most common unfair trading practices affecting agricultural suppliers, particularly in the supply of perishable products, do not increase as a result of binding targets to reduce food waste.

Amendment 9

Proposal for a directive Recital 10 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10c) Having regard to the work of the European Economic and Social Committee and the European Food Security Crisis preparedness and response Mechanism, whereby the contribution of packaging in reducing food waste and ensuring food supply and security has been recognised;

Amendment 10

Proposal for a directive Recital 10 d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(10d) The results obtained by all actors in the agri-food chain to reduce food loss and waste, in line with UN Sustainable Development Goal 12.3.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a directive Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11a) The larger the amounts of food waste reduction, the higher are the decreases in food expenditure shares of households^{1a}

1a

https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC133971/JRC133971_01.pdf

Amendment 12

Proposal for a directive Recital 11 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11b) Reducing food waste at any point along the food supply chain yields significant positive environmental impact^{2a}

2a

https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC133971/JRC133971_01.pdf

Amendment 13

Proposal for a directive Recital 11 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11 c) A significant percentage of produce is discarded for cosmetic reasons including weird shapes, odd colors, or blemishes. Such food waste should be totally avoided

Amendment 14

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

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

(12) ***Despite*** the interdependence between the distribution and consumption stages in the food supply chain, in particular the influence of retail practices on consumer behaviour and the relation between food consumption in- and out-of-home, it is advisable to set up one joint target for these stages of the food supply chain. Setting separate targets for each ***stage*** would add unnecessary complexity and would limit Member States' flexibility in focusing on their specific areas of concern. In order to avoid that a joint target results in excessive burden on certain operators, Member States will be advised to consider the principle ***of*** proportionality ***to ensure a fair and realistic distribution of responsibility and accountability with due consideration of small and micro enterprises operating in the food supply chain.***

Amendment 15

Proposal for a directive

Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) Points out that it is impossible to effectively solve the problem of food waste in farms without ensuring a stable income

for farmers and controlling large market fluctuations when the production cost of the products are higher than the price offered by the market;

Amendment 16

Proposal for a directive Recital 12 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12b) Underlines the importance of redistributing the products at the end of their expiring date to the people in need; Notes that food retailers have all opportunities to donate such products to charitable organizations which are able to distribute these products without delay, ensuring that they are consumed;

Amendment 17

Proposal for a directive Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14) Based on the harmonised methodology set out in Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597⁷⁶, the first year for which data on food waste levels were collected was 2020. ***Therefore, the year 2020 should be used as a baseline for setting food waste reduction targets.*** For Member States, which can demonstrate that they performed food waste measurements before 2020, using methods consistent with Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597, the use of an earlier baseline should be allowed.

(14) Based on the harmonised methodology set out in Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597⁷⁶, the first year for which data on food waste levels were collected was 2020. ***However, given that 2020 was an exceptional year, in the context of COVID19 pandemic and the associated lockdowns, a 2020-2022 would be a more suitable reference period, taking into account divergences arising from the pandemic.*** For Member States, which can demonstrate that they performed food waste measurements before 2020, using methods consistent with Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597, the use of an earlier baseline should be allowed.

⁷⁶ Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597 of 3 May 2019 supplementing Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a common methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of levels of food waste (OJ L 248, 27.9.2019, p. 77).

⁷⁶ Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597 of 3 May 2019 supplementing Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards a common methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of levels of food waste (OJ L 248, 27.9.2019, p. 77).

Amendment 18

Proposal for a directive Recital 14 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14a) The harmonised methodology established in Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597 provides for the use of different reporting methods. To ensure that future data are scientifically sound, high quality and comparable, it is necessary to establish and apply clear and consistent measurement methods among the Member States and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of food waste.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a directive Recital 14 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(14b) In order to ensure that actors in the food supply chain and Member State authorities consistently interpret food waste data and reporting monitoring, the Commission shall issue guidelines on the methodology for the measurement of food waste;

Justification

Guidelines and more prescriptive rules from the Commission are needed to help harmonise food waste reporting across Member States and increase its quality.

Amendment 20

Proposal for a directive Recital 15 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(15a) The pursuit of food waste reduction targets must not undermine agricultural production or the food security of the European Union. Recourse to increasing imports from third countries to compensate for decreases in domestic production should be considered unfair competition with EU producers when the reciprocity rules are not applied to products imported from third countries.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a directive Recital 33

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(33) In order for Member States to achieve the targets set out in this Directive, Member States should revise their food waste prevention programmes to include new measures, involving multiple partners from the public and private sectors, with coordinated actions tailored to address specific hotspots as well as attitudes and behaviours that lead to food waste. In the preparation of these programmes, Member States could draw inspiration from the recommendations produced by the Citizens' Panel on Food Waste.

(33) In order for Member States to achieve the targets set out in this Directive, Member States should revise their food waste prevention programmes to include new measures, involving multiple partners from the public and private sectors, with coordinated actions tailored to address specific hotspots as well as attitudes and behaviours that lead to food waste. In the preparation of these programmes, ***the European Commission and the Member States should work closely together to identify and implement the most effective financial incentives to achieve the objectives set out in this Directive. Likewise, Member States could draw inspiration from the recommendations produced by the Citizens' Panel on Food Waste and highlight the key role that consumer organisations can play with their awareness and information***

campaigns against food waste. In addition, the implementation of these programmes should include the exchange of good practices, education and public awareness, concrete measures to stimulate food donations, the promotion of sustainable methods of production and responsible consumption, with the aim of achieving a significant change in social and economic behaviour in order to achieve the objectives set in the combating of food waste.

Amendment 22

Proposal for a directive Recital 33 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(33a) A crucial element of strengthening the effective implementation of waste prevention provisions would be the creation of a platform for the exchange of best practices between Member States, which would facilitate the transfer of know-how and speed up the implementation process. This heightened cooperation would help overcome the specific obstacles encountered by each Member State and foster the adoption of innovative and effective solutions.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a directive Recital 36 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(36a) In order to facilitate the consistent interpretation of food waste data and reporting requirements by national authorities, while avoiding unnecessary administrative burden for operators in the food supply chain, the Commission should adopt guidance for the

interpretation of delegated acts, following the example of the Guidance for the compilation and reporting of data on municipal waste^{1a} or the Guidance for the compilation and reporting of data on packaging and packaging waste^{2b};

*^{1a} European Commission, Eurostat, Guidance for the compilation and reporting of data on packaging and packaging waste according to Decision 2005/270/EC ; (version 2023)
<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/342366/351811/Guidance+on+municipal+waste+data+collection/>*

*^{2b} European Commission, Eurostat, Guidance for the compilation and reporting of data on municipal waste according to Commission Implementing Decisions 2019/1004/EC and 2019/1885/EC, and the Joint Questionnaire of Eurostat and OECD, (version 2023)
<https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/documents/342366/351811/PPW+-+Guidance+for+the+compilation+and+reporting+of+data+on+packaging+and+packaging+waste.pdf/297d0cda-e5ff-41e5-855b-5d0abe425673?t=1621978014507>*

Amendment 24

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 3 – paragraph 4 a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

4ba. 'food waste' means all food as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council that has become waste except for waste from agricultural production and from a production, processing or value-adding process for

agricultural products, by farms or other agro-industrial companies, considered by-products within the conditions laid down in Article 5(1) of Directive 2008/98/EC; the agricultural materials referred to in Article 2(1)(f) and the animal by-products referred to in Article 2(2)(b) are also excluded

Amendment 25

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9 a – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States shall take appropriate measures to prevent generation of food waste *in* primary production, in processing and manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services as well as in households. Those measures shall include the following:

Amendment

Member States shall take *and implement* appropriate measures, *tailored to their specific situation*, to prevent generation of food waste *during all steps of the agri-food supply chain, meaning the* primary production, in processing and manufacturing, in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services *such as schools, hospitals, etc.* as well as in households. Those measures shall include *but not be limited to* the following:

Amendment 26

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9 a – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) developing and supporting behavioural change interventions to reduce food waste, and information campaigns to raise awareness about food waste prevention;

Amendment

(a) developing and supporting behavioural change interventions to reduce food waste, *including a view to building a positive approach toward fruits and vegetables with external defects or unusual appearance but still suitable for*

consumption, and information campaigns to raise awareness about food waste prevention. Such actions will, inter alia, strengthen the role played by educational establishments in tackling food waste in canteens as well as in shaping the behaviour of future consumers; enable a better understanding of date marking by consumers; recognise that the role of the consumer in this food waste reduction process is vital and indispensable and make sure that professional associations and operators in the agri-food sector participate;

Amendment 27

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9 a – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) encouraging food donation and other redistribution for human consumption, prioritising human use over animal feed and the reprocessing into non-food products;

Amendment

(c) **facilitating and** encouraging food donation and other redistribution for human consumption, prioritising human use over animal feed and the reprocessing into non-food products. **All this, for example, by providing supportive fiscal and administrative incentives to economic operators, as established in Annex IV bis, as well as by creating possibilities and incentives for businesses to ensure that expiring products are given at the best possible conditions to the organizations providing support to the people facing difficulties to afford food;**

Amendment 28

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9 a – paragraph 1 – point d a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(da) supporting research and innovation in tackling food waste and in the field of food packaging, taking into account the key role that packaging plays in preventing waste in the food value chain, and in ensuring food safety and quality while reducing the overall environmental impact and optimizing packaging systems;

Amendment 29

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9 a – paragraph 1 – point d b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(db) fostering innovation, exchanges and cooperation between all actors and stakeholders along the food supply chain to identify tools to achieve a better balance between production and demand.

Amendment 30

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9 a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall ensure the involvement of stakeholders, the private sector and consumer organisations in order to develop tailor-made programmes based on food waste prevention needs. Particular attention should also be paid to the development and implementation of effective consumer education programmes, with a particular focus on raising awareness among young people

through training modules in primary and secondary education.

Amendment 31

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9 a – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 38a to supplement this Directive as regards laying down a common methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of food waste levels.

Amendment

3. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 38a to supplement this Directive as regards laying down a common methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of food waste levels. ***The Commission shall facilitate the exchange of best practices between Member States so as to promote mutual learning and the constant improvement of food waste measurement and reporting processes. When developing these delegated acts, the Commission should take into account scientific or other available technical information, including relevant international standards, such as the Food Loss and Waste Accounting and Reporting Standard of the World Resources Institute, and input from all relevant stakeholders.***

Amendment 32

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9 a – paragraph 3 – subparagraph (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall facilitate the harmonised measurement and monitoring of food waste by issuing relevant and

practical guidelines to assist actors in the supply chain as well as Member State authorities in the systematic interpretation of food waste data and of reporting requirements.

Amendment 33

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9 a – paragraph 4 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) reduce the generation of food waste in processing and manufacturing by 10 % in comparison to the **amount** generated in **2020**;

Amendment

(a) reduce the generation of food waste in processing and manufacturing by 10 % **per tonne of food produced per Member States** in comparison to the **average** generated in **the period 2020-2022**;

Amendment 34

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9 a – paragraph 4 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) reduce the generation of food waste per capita, jointly in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services and in households, by **30 %** in comparison to the amount generated **in 2020**.

Amendment

(b) reduce the generation of food waste per capita, jointly in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services and in households, by **30%** in comparison to the amount generated **on average in the period 2020-2022 in retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services, and in households. In establishing measures to achieve this common target, Member States shall take into account the different levels of food waste production generated by the different categories in these steps of the chain (i.e. retail and other distribution of food, in restaurants and food services and in households).**

Amendment 35

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9 a – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

5. Where a Member State can provide data for a reference year prior to 2020, which have been collected using methods comparable to the methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of levels of food waste as set out in the Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597, an earlier reference year may be used. The Member State shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of its intention to use an earlier reference year within **18** months of the entry into force of this Directive and shall provide the Commission with the data and measurement methods used to collect them.

Amendment

5. Where a Member State can provide data for a reference year prior to 2020, which have been collected using methods comparable to the methodology and minimum quality requirements for the uniform measurement of levels of food waste as set out in the Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/1597, an earlier reference year may be used. The Member State shall notify the Commission and the other Member States of its intention to use an earlier reference year within **12** months of the entry into force of this Directive and shall provide the Commission with the data and measurement methods used to collect them.

Amendment 36

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 9 a – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. When the Commission considers that the data do not comply with the conditions set out in paragraph 5, it shall, within 6 months of the receipt of a notification made in accordance with paragraph 5, adopt a decision requesting the Member State to either use **2020** or a year other than that proposed by the Member State as reference year.

Amendment

6. When the Commission considers that the data do not comply with the conditions set out in paragraph 5, it shall, within 6 months of the receipt of a notification made in accordance with paragraph 5, adopt a decision requesting the Member State to either use **the average of 2020-2022** or a year other than that proposed by the Member State as reference

year.

Amendment 37

Proposal for a directive

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9

Directive 2008/98/EC

Article 29a – paragraph 1 – point 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

1a. When adapting their food waste prevention programmes, Member States shall ensure the involvement of local and regional stakeholders, the private sector and civil society, with the aim of developing tailor-made and needs-based food waste prevention programmes, capable of addressing localised food waste hotspots, together with specific attitudes and behaviours that contribute to food waste, particularly at household level.

**ANNEX: ENTITIES OR PERSONS
FROM WHOM THE RAPPORTEUR HAS RECEIVED INPUT**

The rapporteur has received input from the following entities or persons in the preparation of the opinion, until the adoption thereof in committee:

Entity and/or person
Copa-Cogeca
FoodDrinkEurope
Mercadona
To Good To Go

The list above is drawn up under the exclusive responsibility of the rapporteur.

PROCEDURE – COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

Title	Amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste
References	COM(2023)0420 – C9-0233/2023 – 2023/0234(COD)
Committee responsible Date announced in plenary	ENVI 2.10.2023
Opinion by Date announced in plenary	AGRI 2.10.2023
Rapporteur for the opinion Date appointed	Clara Aguilera 12.9.2023
Discussed in committee	25.10.2023 28.11.2023
Date adopted	24.1.2024
Result of final vote	+: 44 –: 0 0: 0
Members present for the final vote	Mazaly Aguilar, Clara Aguilera, Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Benoît Biteau, Franc Bogovič, Daniel Buda, Isabel Carvalhais, Asger Christensen, Dacian Cioloș, Ivan David, Paolo De Castro, Jérémy Decerle, Salvatore De Meo, Herbert Dorfmann, Luke Ming Flanagan, Paola Ghidoni, Dino Giarrusso, Francisco Guerreiro, Martin Häusling, Martin Hlaváček, Krzysztof Jurgiel, Elsi Katainen, Camilla Laureti, Norbert Lins, Colm Markey, Marlene Mortler, Juozas Olekas, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop, Daniela Rondinelli, Bronis Ropė, Katarína Roth Neved'alová, Bert-Jan Ruissen, Petri Sarvamaa, Veronika Vrecionová, Sarah Wiener, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez
Substitutes present for the final vote	Asim Ademov, Rosanna Conte, Gabriel Mato, Michaela Šojdřová, Irène Tolleret, Achille Variati
Substitutes under Rule 209(7) present for the final vote	Eric Minardi, Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar

FINAL VOTE BY ROLL CALL IN COMMITTEE ASKED FOR OPINION

44	+
ECR	Mazaly Aguilar, Krzysztof Jurgiel, Bert-Jan Ruissen, Veronika Vrecionová
ID	Rosanna Conte, Ivan David, Paola Ghidoni, Eric Minardi
NI	Dino Giarrusso, Katarína Roth Neved'alová
PPE	Asim Ademov, Franc Bogovič, Daniel Buda, Salvatore De Meo, Herbert Dorfmann, Norbert Lins, Colm Markey, Gabriel Mato, Cláudia Monteiro de Aguiar, Marlene Mortler, Petri Sarvamaa, Michaela Šojdrová, Juan Ignacio Zoido Álvarez
Renew	Atidzhe Alieva-Veli, Asger Christensen, Dacian Cioloș, Jérémy Decerle, Martin Hlaváček, Elsi Katainen, Irène Tolleret
S&D	Clara Aguilera, Isabel Carvalhais, Paolo De Castro, Camilla Laureti, Juozas Olekas, Daniela Rondinelli, Achille Variati
The Left	Luke Ming Flanagan, Eugenia Rodríguez Palop
Verts/ALE	Benoît Biteau, Francisco Guerreiro, Martin Häusling, Bronis Ropè, Sarah Wiener

0	-

0	0

Key to symbols:

+ : in favour

- : against

0 : abstention