

# AMENDMENT 1

Csaba Borboly

## PROPOSAL FOR A DIRECTIVE AMENDING DIRECTIVE 94/62/EC ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE TO REDUCE THE CONSUMPTION OF LIGHTWEIGHT PLASTIC CARRIER BAGS

ENVE-V-043

### Amendment 1

Insert new point:

<i>Draft Opinion</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<u>notes that the commercially advantageous properties of carrier bags thinner than 50 microns (lightness, combined with high carrying capacity and non-degradability) have resulted and are continuing to result in limited re-use together with pollution on a global scale, on land and in the water;</u>

<b>Reason</b>
The relatively high resistance of such carrier bags together with low production costs and price have led to their widespread use.

Am. 1

COR-2013-08067-00-00-AMC-TRA

## AMENDMENT 2

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### PROPOSAL FOR A DIRECTIVE AMENDING DIRECTIVE 94/62/EC ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE TO REDUCE THE CONSUMPTION OF LIGHTWEIGHT PLASTIC CARRIER BAGS

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#### Point 30

Amend as follows:

<i>Draft Opinion</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>underlines some factors in the design are crucial for the effectiveness of economic instruments: appropriate levels of the levy/tax which provide a real disincentive to the use of plastic bag: less successful economic measures introduced by some Member States underline this necessity;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• representatives of local and regional authorities should be involved in any review of the introduction of levies/taxes and the ultimate use of such monies to be used in local cleanup initiatives;</li><li>• the levy/tax should be high enough to cover the true environmental and social costs generated over the life cycle of a lightweight plastic carrier bag;</li><li>• in light of the principles of producer responsibility, the costs of collection/littering and treatment of lightweight plastic carrier bags should be reflected in the price of the carrier bag;</li><li>• awareness-raising campaigns with emphasis on the environmental benefits using education programmes in schools, "clean-up initiatives", encouraging responsible behaviour in the tourist/leisure industry and other initiatives in co-operation with the plastics industry and retailers;</li><li>• effective enforcement without increasing the burden on local and regional authorities.</li></ul>	<p>underlines some factors in the design are crucial for the effectiveness of economic instruments: appropriate levels of the levy/tax which provide a real disincentive to the use of plastic bag: less successful economic measures introduced by some Member States underline this necessity;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• representatives of local and regional authorities should be involved in any review of the introduction of levies/taxes and the ultimate use of such monies to be used in local cleanup initiatives;</li><li>• the levy/tax should be high enough to cover the true environmental and social costs generated over the life cycle of a lightweight plastic carrier bag;</li><li>• in light of the principles of producer responsibility, the costs of collection/littering and treatment of lightweight plastic carrier bags should be reflected in the price of the carrier bag;</li><li>• awareness-raising campaigns with emphasis on the environmental benefits using education programmes in schools, "clean-up initiatives", encouraging responsible behaviour in the tourist/leisure industry and other initiatives in co-operation with the plastics industry and retailers;</li><li>• <u>the role of educational institutions in encouraging children to act responsibly and raising environmental awareness;</u></li><li>• effective enforcement without increasing the burden on local and regional authorities.</li></ul>

Am. 2

COR-2013-08067-00-00-AMC-TRA

**Reason**

Using and re-using biodegradable carrier bags is an individual decision, resulting from individual environmental awareness, something which educational institutions have a key role to play in developing.