

Basic information	
2020/2835(DEA) DEA - Delegated acts procedure Shipments of waste: amending Annexes IC, III, IIIA, IV, V, VII and VIII Supplementing 2003/0139(COD) Subject 3.70.13 Dangerous substances, toxic and radioactive wastes (storage, transport) 3.70.18 International and regional environment protection measures and agreements	Procedure completed - delegated act enters into force

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<div style="border: 1px solid red; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;">ENVI</div> Environment, Climate and Food Safety		

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
19/10/2020	Non-legislative basic document published	C(2020)07091	
19/10/2020	Initial period for examining delegated act 2.0 month(s)		
21/10/2020	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
08/01/2021	Delegated act not objected by Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2020/2835(DEA)
Procedure type	DEA - Delegated acts procedure
Procedure subtype	Examination of delegated act
	Supplementing 2003/0139(COD)
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed - delegated act enters into force
Committee dossier	ENVI/9/04436

Documentation gateway			
European Commission			
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	C(2020)07091	19/10/2020	
Document attached to the procedure	C(2020)8252	20/11/2020	
Document attached to the procedure	C(2020)8961	09/12/2020	

Shipments of waste: amending Annexes IC, III, IIIA, IV, V, VII and VIII

2020/2835(DEA) - 28/06/2004

A political agreement on a draft Regulation relating to the shipment of waste and which aims to replace Regulation 259/93/EEC, could not be finalised, since one delegation maintained a general scrutiny reservation.

Because of differing views between the Commission and delegations on the legal basis, decisions

on any modification of the proposal require unanimity.

It should be recalled that the Commission proposes Articles 133 and 175(1) whereas delegations consider that Article 175(1) is the proper legal basis.

Shipments of waste: amending Annexes IC, III, IIIA, IV, V, VII and VIII

2020/2835(DEA) - 02/03/2004

The Council held a policy debate on a proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on shipments of waste. It requested the Permanent Representatives' Committee to resolve the outstanding issues, in the light of the debate, in order to enable the Council to reach a political agreement at its meeting on 28 and 29 June.

The Council's debate focused on the following issues:

- grounds for objecting to shipments in order to prevent so-called "eco-dumping" In the absence of uniform Community standards for the treatment of waste, there is a risk that waste travels within the Community to avoid the costs of treatment to a higher standard. Many delegations agreed that competent authorities should be able to object to waste shipments on the basis of the non-respect of national law standards, as long as Community standards have not been established. They further expressed their wish that the development of Community standards should be a long-term objective;

- requirements for dealing with mixtures of non-hazardous "green" waste There is a risk that the mixture of different types of non-hazardous "green" waste would impair its environmentally sound recovery. A majority of delegations considered that a precautionary approach might justify treating such mixtures as hazardous "amber" listed waste as proposed by the Commission. Others maintained that mixed green waste should only comply with the OECD Decision according to which: "a mixture of two or more Green wastes shall be subject to the Green control procedure, provided the composition of this mixture does not impair its environmentally sound recovery";

- application of take-back requirements to uncompleted or illegal shipments of green waste Currently, the obligation to take back green waste in cases of uncompleted or illegal shipments is optional for Member States. On this point, a majority of delegations agreed with the Commission that take-back requirements should also be applied to green waste, whilst others considered that alternative mechanisms could be envisaged.