

Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2000/2112(INI)	Procedure completed
Implementation of directive 96/59/EC on PCB/PCT		
Subject 3.70.12 Waste management, domestic waste, packaging, light industrial waste		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	ENVI Environment, Public Health, Consumer Policy	PSE BOWE David Robert	23/02/2000

Key events			
04/05/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
05/12/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
05/12/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary	A5-0379/2000	
17/01/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0016/2001	Summary
17/01/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
18/09/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2112(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Implementation
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 54; Rules of Procedure EP 142-p2
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ENVI/5/12713

Documentation gateway					
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A5-0379/2000	05/12/2000	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T5-0016/2001 OJ C 262 18.09.2001, p.	17/01/2001	EP	Summary

Implementation of directive 96/59/EC on PCB/PCT

The committee adopted the own-initiative report by David BOWE (PES, UK) on implementation of the 1996 directive on the disposal of PCB/PCT. The first point made by the committee was that the immediate priority should be to implement the existing legislation rather than to redraft and reform the directive. It was critical of the Member States, with the exception of Finland and the Netherlands, for the extremely unsatisfactory implementation of the directive hitherto, pointing out that they had failed to achieve the stated aim of reducing PCB pollution and preventing danger to public health and the environment. It particularly deplored the failure by many Member States to complete the inventories of equipment containing PCBs as required by the directive, and stressed that the accuracy and completeness of such inventories were essential for monitoring and controlling the disposal of PCB-containing equipment. The Member States were urged to notify the Commission of the size of the stocks of PCBs and to make this information public. The committee also called on the Member States to develop collection systems for equipment containing PCBs which was not subject to inventories under the directive. Member States should introduce financial incentives in particular for individuals and SMEs to dispose of stocks of PCBs or equipment containing PCBs. The report pointed out that the Commission had been slow to censure Member States for non-compliance and called for better monitoring procedures, a clear deadline for full implementation of the directive, and a review aimed at developing further measures. It suggested that Member States should face financial penalties for non-compliance. It also wanted the Commission to bring forward a proposal to amend the 1975 directive on the disposal of waste oils. Lastly, the committee stressed that the implementation of the PCB directive should be a test case for how the EU could develop efficient policies which could more effectively tackle other highly toxic substances.?

Implementation of directive 96/59/EC on PCB/PCT

The European Parliament adopted the resolution, drafted by Mr David Robert BOWE (PES, UK), drawing attention to the failures of most Member States to respect another environmental directive, this time designed to reduce pollution from PBCs. (Procedure without debate). (Please refer to the decisions of the committee responsible). ?