

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

> Brussels, 30.11.2022 COM(2022) 677 final

ANNEXES 1 to 13

#### ANNEXES

to the

**Proposal for a Regulation** 

of the European Parliament and the Council on packaging and packaging waste, amending Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 and Directive (EU) 2019/904, and repealing Directive 94/62/EC

{SEC(2022) 425 final} - {SWD(2022) 384 final} - {SWD(2022) 385 final}

#### ANNEX I

#### AN INDICATIVE LIST OF ITEMS IN THE SCOPE OF THE DEFINITION OF PACKAGING IN ARTICLE 3(1)

Items covered by Article 3(1)(a)

#### Packaging

Sweet boxes

Film overwrap around a CD case

Mailing pouches for catalogues and magazines (with a magazine inside)

Cake doilies sold with a cake

Rolls, tubes and cylinders around which flexible material (e.g. plastic film, aluminium, paper) is wound, except rolls, tubes and cylinders intended as parts of production machinery and not used to present a product as a sales unit

Flower pots intended to be used only for the selling and transporting of plants and not intended to stay with the plant throughout its life time

Glass bottles for injection solutions

CD spindles (sold with CDs, not intended to be used as storage)

Clothes hangers (sold with a clothing item)

Matchboxes

Sterile barrier systems (pouches, trays and materials necessary to preserve the sterility of the product)

Beverage system capsules (e.g. coffee, cacao, milk)

Refillable steel cylinders used for various kinds of gas, excluding fire extinguishers

Tea and coffee foil pouches

#### Non-packaging

Flower pots intended to stay with the plant throughout its life time

Tool boxes

Wax layers around cheese

Sausage casing skins

Clothes hangers (sold separately)

Cartridges for printers

CD, DVD and video cases (sold together with a CD, DVD or video inside)

CD spindles (sold empty, intended to be used as storage)

Soluble bags for detergents

Grave side lights (containers for candles)

Mechanical quern (integrated in a refillable recipient, e.g. refillable pepper mill)

### Items covered by Article 3(1)(d-e)

# Packaging, if designed and intended to be filled at the point of sale

Paper or plastic carrier bags

Disposable plates and cups

Cling film

Sandwich bags

Aluminium foil

Plastic foil for cleaned clothes in laundries

# Non-packaging

Stirrer

Disposable cutlery

Wrapping paper (sold separately to consumers and business operators)

Paper baking cases (sold empty)

Cake doilies sold without a cake

# Items covered by Article 3(1)(b-c)

# Packaging

Labels hung directly on or attached to a product including sticky labels attached to fruits and vegetables

# Part of packaging

Mascara brush which forms part of the container closure

Sticky labels attached to another packaging item

Staples

Plastic sleeves

Device for measuring dosage, which forms part of the container closure for detergents

Mechanical quern (integrated in a non-refillable recipient, filled with a product, e.g. pepper mill filled with pepper)

# Non-packaging

Radio frequency identification (RFID) tags

### ANNEX II

#### <u>CATEGORIES AND PARAMETERIS FOR ASSESSMENT OF RECYCLABILITY</u> <u>OF PACKAGING</u>

# Table 1: Indicative list of packaging materials, types and categories referred to in Article 6

Category No	Predominant packaging material	Packaging type	Format (illustrative)	Colour
1	Glass	Glass	Bottles, jars, flacons, cosmetics pots, tubs etc. made of glass (soda lime silica)	
2	Glass	Composite packaging, of which the majority is glass	Bottles, jars, flacons, cosmetics pots, tubs	
3	Paper/cardboard	Paper/cardboard packaging	Boxes, trays, grouped packaging	
4	Paper/cardboard	Composite packaging of which the majority is paper/cardboard	Including beverage cartons, plates and cups, i.e., metallised or plastic laminated paper/ card, liquid paperboard, paper/cardboard with plastic liners/ windows	
5	Metal	Steel	Rigid packaging formats (aerosols, cans, paint tins, boxes, etc.) made of steel, including tinplate	
6	Metal	Composite packaging, of which the	Drums, tubes, cans, boxes, trays, etc.	

		majority is steel		
7	Metal	Aluminium	Rigidformats(foodandbeveragecans,bottles, aerosols)	
8	Metal	Aluminium	Semi rigid or flexible formats (containers and trays, tubes, foil)	
9	Metal	Composite packaging of which the majority is Aluminium	Drums, tubes, cans, boxes, trays, etc.	
10	Plastic	PET - rigid	Bottles and flasks	Transparent clear/ light blue
11	Plastic	PET - rigid	Bottles and Flasks	Transparent other colours
12	Plastic	PET - rigid	Rigid packaging other than bottles and flasks (Includes pots, tubs and trays)	Transparent
13	Plastic	PET - flexible	Films	
14	Plastic	HDPE - rigid	Containers and Tubes	natural /clear
15	Plastic	HDPE - rigid	Containers and Tubes	coloured
16	Plastic	PE - flexible	Films	natural /clear
17	Plastic	PE - flexible	Films	coloured
18	Plastic	PP - rigid	Containers and Tubes	natural /clear
19	Plastic	PP - rigid	Containers and Tubes	coloured
20	Plastic	PP - flexible	Films	natural /clear
21	Plastic	PP - flexible	Films	coloured

22	Plastic	HDPE and PP - rigid	crates and pallets
23	Plastic	PS - rigid	Rigid packaging (except EPS and XPS)
24	Plastic	EPS - rigid	Fish boxes/ white goods
25	Plastic	XPS - rigid	
26	Plastic	Other rigid plastics including. PVC, PC - rigid	Rigid
27	Plastic	Other flexible plastics including multilayer plastic films and multi material materials - flexible	Pouches
28	Wood, cork	Wooden packaging, including cork	Pallets, boxes
29	Textile	Natural and synthetic textile fibres	Bags
30	Ceramics or porcelain stoneware	Clay, stone	Pots, containers, bottles

# Table 2: Recyclability performance grades

Recyclability Performance Grade	Assessment of recyclability per unit, in weight
Grade A	higher or equal to 95 %
Grade B	higher or equal to 90 %
Grade C	higher or equal to 80 %
Grade D	higher or equal to 70 %
Grade E	lower than 70 %

### ANNEX III

#### **COMPOSTABLE PACKAGING**

Conditions to be considered when mandating the use of compostable packaging format:

- (a) it could not have been designed as reusable packaging or the products could not be placed on the market without packaging;
- (b) it is designed to enter the organic waste stream at the end of its life;
- (c) it is of biodegradable nature allowing the packaging to undergo physical, chemical, thermal or biological decomposition, including anaerobic digestion, resulting ultimately in conversion into carbon dioxide or methane, in the absence of oxygen, mineral salts, biomass and water,
- (d) its use significantly increases the collection of organic waste compared to the use of non-compostable packaging materials;
- (e) its use significantly reduces the contamination of compost with non-compostable packaging; and
- (f) its use does not increase the contamination of non-compostable packaging waste streams.

#### ANNEX IV

#### METHODOLOGY FOR PACKAGING MINIMISATION ASSESSMENT

#### PART I

#### Performance criteria

- 1. **Product protection:** packaging design shall ensure the product protection from the point of packaging or filling until the end use, with a view to prevent significant product damage, loss, deterioration or waste. Requirements may consist of protection against mechanical or chemical damage, vibration, compression, humidity, light, oxygen, microbiological infection, pest, deterioration of organoleptic properties etc. and include references to specific legislation setting out requirements on product quality.
- 2. **Packaging manufacturing processes:** The packaging design shall be compatible with the packaging manufacturing and filling processes.
- 3. **Logistics:** The packaging design shall ensure adequate and safe distribution, transport, handling and warehousing of the packaged product.
- 4. **Information requirements:** The packaging design shall ensure that any necessary information regarding the packaged product itself, its use, storage and care, including safety instructions can be provided to users and consumers.
- 5. **Hygiene and safety**: the packaging design shall ensure user and consumer safety as well as product safety and hygiene throughout the distribution, end use and disposal.
- 6. **Legal requirements**: the packaging design shall ensure that the packaging and packaged product can comply with the applicable legislation.
- 7. **Recycled content, recyclability and re-use**: The packaging design shall ensure recyclability and inclusion of recycled content as required under this Regulation. If the packaging is intended for re-use, it shall fulfil the requirements laid down in Article 10(1) of this Regulation.

#### PART II

# Assessment methodology and determination of the minimum packaging volume and weight

The assessment of the minimum packaging volume and weight necessary to ensure the packaging functionality as described in Article 3(1) of the Regulation shall be explained in the technical documentation and shall include at least:

(a) for each performance criterion as listed in Part I, a list of design requirements which prevent further reduction of the packaging weight or volume without endangering the packaging functionality, including safety and hygiene, for the packaged product, packaging and user. The method used for the identification of these design requirements shall be described, and the reasons preventing further reduction of the packaging weight or volume shall be explained. All reduction opportunities with a given packaging material shall be investigated. It shall not be sufficient to substitute one packaging material with another;

- (b) the description of the outcome of the assessment, including the details of the calculation of the minimum necessary weight and volume for the packaging. Possible variations between production batches for a same packaging shall be taken into account and documented;
- (c) any test results, market research or studies that have been used for the assessment conducted under points (a) and (b).

# ANNEX V

# **RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF PACKAGING FORMATS**

	Packaging format	Restricted use	Illustrative example
1.	Single-use plastic grouped packaging	Plastic packaging used at retail level to group goods sold in cans, tins, pots, tubs, and packets designed as convenience packaging to enable or encourage end users to purchase more than one product. This excludes grouped packaging necessary to facilitate handling in distribution.	Collation films, shrink wrap
2.	Single use plastic packaging, single use composite packaging or other single use packaging for fresh fruit and vegetables	Single use packaging for less than 1.5 kg fresh fruit and vegetables, unless there is a demonstrated need to avoid water loss or turgidity loss, microbiological hazards or physical shocks.	Nets, bags, trays, containers
3.	Single use plastic, single use composite packaging or other single use packaging	Single use packaging for foods and beverages filled and consumed within the premises in the HORECA sector, which include all eating area inside and outside a place of business, covered with tables and stools, standing areas, and eating areas offered to the end users jointly by several economic operators or third party for the purpose of food and drinks consumption	Trays, disposable plates and cups, bags, foil, boxes
4.	Single use packaging for condiments, preserves, sauces, coffee creamer, sugar, and seasoning in HORECA sector	Single use packaging in the HORECA sector, containing individual portions or servings, used for condiments, preserves, sauces, coffee creamer, sugar and seasoning, except such packaging provided together with take- away ready-prepared food intended for immediate consumption without the need of any further preparation	Sachets, tubs, trays, boxes
5.	Single use hotel miniature packaging	For cosmetics, hygiene and toiletry products of less than 50 ml for liquid products or less than 100 g for non-liquid products	Shampoo bottles, hand and body lotion bottles, sachets around

	miniature bar
	soap

#### ANNEX VI

#### REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIC TO THE SYSTEMS FOR RE-USE AND REFILL STATIONS

For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) 'closed loop system' shall mean a system for re-use in which reusable packaging is circulated by a system operator or a co-operating group of system participants without the change of the ownership of packaging;
- (b) 'open loop system' shall mean a system for re-use in which reusable packaging circulates amongst unspecified number of system participants, and the ownership of the packaging changes at one or more points in the re-use process;
- (c) 'system operator' shall mean any natural or legal person being a system participant, who manages a system for re-use;
- (d) 'system participants' shall mean any natural or legal person, who participates in the system for re-use and performs at least one of the following actions: collects the packaging either from end users or from other system participants, reconditions it, distributes it among system participants, transports it, fills it with products, packs it, or offers it to end users. System for re-use can comprise one or more participants performing these actions.

#### Part A

#### **Requirements for systems for re-use**

#### 1. General requirements for systems for re-use

The following requirements apply for all systems for re-use and shall be simultaneously satisfied:

- (e) The system has a clearly defined governance structure;
- (f) the governance structure ensures that the re-use targets and any other objectives of the system can be met;
- (g) the governance structure allows for equal access and fair conditions of all economic operators wishing to become a part of the system;
- (h) the governance structure allows for equal access and fair conditions for all end-users;
- (i) the system has rules defining its functioning, including requirements for packaging use, accepted by all system participants, and which should specify:
  - (i) types and design of packaging allowed to circulate in the system;

(ii) description of products intended to be used, filled or transported through the system;

- (iii) terms and conditions for proper handling and packaging use;
- (iv) detailed requirements for packaging reconditioning;

- (v) requirements for packaging collection;
- (vi) requirements for packaging storage;
- (vii) requirements for packaging filling or uploading;

(viii) rules to ensure the effective and efficient collection of reusable packaging, including incentives on end users to return the packaging to the collection points or grouped collection system;

(ix) rules to ensure equal and fair access to the reuse system including vulnerable end-users;

- (j) the system operator of the system controls the proper functioning of the system and verifies whether the re-use is properly enabled;
- (k) the system has reporting rules, allowing to access data on number of fillings or re-uses, and rejects, collection rate, units of sales or equivalent units;
- (1) design of the packaging is laid down in accordance with mutually agreed specifications or standards;
- (m) the system ensures a fair distribution of costs and benefits for all system participants.

#### 2. Requirements for closed loop systems

In addition to the general requirements under point 1, the following requirements shall be simultaneously satisfied:

- (a) The system has reverse logistics facilitating transfer of the packaging from the users or the end users back to the system participants;
- (b) the system ensures the collection, reconditioning and redistribution of packaging;
- (c) system participants are obliged to take the packaging back from the collection point if it has been used, collected and stored in accordance with the system rules;

#### **3.** Requirements for open loop systems

In addition to the general requirements under point 1, the following requirements must be simultaneously satisfied:

- (a) After packaging is used, the system participant decides whether to re-use the packaging or to pass it to another system participant for re-use;
- (b) the system ensures that the collection, reconditioning and redistribution of packaging are in place and are generally available;
- (c) reconditioning meeting the requirements under Part B of this Annex is part of the system.

#### Part B

#### Reconditioning

- 1. The reconditioning process shall not create risks to the health and safety of those responsible for doing so and strive to reduce its impact on the environment. It shall be operated in accordance with applicable legislation on contact sensitive materials.
- 2. Reconditioning shall cover the following operations adapted to the reusable packaging format and its intended use:
  - (a) assessment of condition of packaging;
  - (b) removal of damaged or non-reusable components;
  - (c) conveyance of removed components to an appropriate recovery process;
  - (d) cleaning and washing according to required hygiene conditions;
  - (e) reparation of packaging;
  - (f) inspection and assessment of fitness-for-purpose.
- 3. Where necessary, cleaning and washing processes should be applied at different stages of the reconditioning and repeated.
- 4. The reconditioned product shall meet health and safety requirements applicable to it.

#### Part C

#### **Requirements for refill**

As regard refill stations shall fulfil the following requirements:

(a) contain a clear and precise information on:

(i) hygiene standards that the end user's container has to meet in order to be allowed to use the refill station;

(ii) information about the end user's responsibility to maintain the hygiene standards;

(iii) types and features of containers that can be used to purchase products through refill;

- (b) contain a weighing device allowing the end user's container to be weighed;
- (c) the price paid by end users should not include the weight of the refill container;
- (d) the final distributor to ensure compliance with applicable hygiene standards.

#### ANNEX VII

#### CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

#### Module A

#### Internal production control

- 1. Internal production control is the conformity assessment procedure whereby the manufacturer fulfils the obligations laid down in points 2, 3 and 45, and ensures and declares on his sole responsibility that the packaging concerned satisfies the requirements of Articles 5 to 10 of this Regulation that apply to them.
- 2. Technical documentation

The manufacturer shall establish the technical documentation. The documentation shall make it possible to assess the packaging's conformity with the relevant requirements, and shall include an adequate analysis and assessment of the risk(s).

The technical documentation shall specify the applicable requirements and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, the design, manufacture and operation of the packaging. The technical documentation shall contain, wherever applicable, at least the following elements:

- (a) a general description of the packaging and of its intended use,
- (b) conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of components, sub-assemblies, circuits, etc.
- (c) descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes and the operation of the packaging,
- (d) a list of:

(i) the harmonised standards, referred to in Article 31, applied in full or in part

(ii) the common technical specifications, referred to in Article 32, applied in full or in part

(iii) other relevant technical specifications used for measurement or calculation purposes,

(iv) in the event of partly applied harmonised standards and/or common specifications, an indication of the parts which have been applied,

(iv) in the event of harmonised standards and/or common technical specifications not being applied, a description of the solutions adopted to meet the requirements referred to in point 1.

- (e) qualitative description of how the assessments provided for in Articles 6, 9 and 10 has been carried out, and,
- (f) test reports.
- 3. Manufacturing

The manufacturer shall take all measures necessary, so that the manufacturing process and its monitoring ensure compliance of the manufactured packaging with the technical documentation referred to in point 2 and with the requirements referred to in point 1.

4. Declaration of conformity

The manufacturer shall draw up a written declaration of conformity for a packaging type and keep it together with the technical documentation at the disposal of the national authorities for 10 years after the packaging has been placed on the market. The declaration of conformity shall identify the packaging for which it has been drawn up.

A copy of the declaration of conformity shall be made available to the relevant authorities upon request.

5. Authorised representative

The manufacturer's obligations set out in point 4 may be fulfilled by his authorised representative, on his behalf and under his responsibility, provided that they are specified in the mandate.

# ANNEX VIII

## **EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY NO\* ...**

- 1. No.... (unique identification of the packaging):
- 2. Name and address of the manufacturer and, where applicable, its authorised representative.
- 3. This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.
- 4. Object of the declaration (identification of the packaging allowing traceability): description of the packaging.
- 5. The object of the declaration described in point 4 is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonisation legislation: ... (reference to the other Union acts applied).
- 6. References to the relevant harmonised standards or the common specifications used or references to the other technical specifications in relation to which conformity is declared.
- 7. The notified body ... (name, address, number) ... performed ... (description of intervention) ... and issued the certificate(s): ... (details, including its date, and, where appropriate, information on the duration and conditions of its validity).
- 8. Additional information

Signed for and on behalf of:

(place and date of issue):

(name, function) (signature)

#### \* (identification number of the declaration)

#### ANNEX IX

#### INFORMATION FOR REGISTRATION AND REPORTING TO THE REGISTER REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 39

#### A. Information to be submitted upon registration

- 1. The information to be submitted by the producer or its authorised representative for EPR shall include:
  - (a) name and brand names (if available) under which the producer operates in the Member State and address of the producer including postal code and place, street and number, country, telephone, if any, web address and e-mail address, indicating a single contact point;
  - (b) national identification code of the producer, including its trade register number or equivalent official registration number and the European or national tax identification number;
  - (c) quantities by weight of types of packaging as set out in Table 1 of Annex II, that the producer makes available in the Member State for the first time;
  - (d) a declaration on how the producer meets its responsibilities under Article 40.
- 2. Where a producer responsibility organisation is entrusted to carry out the EPR obligations, the information to be provided shall include the name and contact details, including postal code and place, street and number, country, telephone, web address and e-mail address and the national identification code of the producer responsibility organisation, including the trade register number or an equivalent official registration number and the European or national tax identification number of the producer responsibility organisation, and the represented producer's mandate, a statement by the producer or, where applicable, producer's authorised representative for the EPR or the producer responsibility organisation, stating that the information provided is true.
- 3. In the case of an authorisation in accordance with Article 41(1), the producer responsibility organisation shall, in addition to the information required under point 1 of Part A of this Annex, provide:
  - (a) the names and contact details, including postal codes and places, streets and numbers, countries, telephones, web addresses and e-mail addresses of the producers represented;
  - (b) the mandate of each represented producer, where applicable;
  - (c) where the producer responsibility organisation represents more than one producer, it shall indicate separately how each one of the represented producers meets the responsibilities set out in Article 40.

#### **B.** Information to be submitted for reporting

- (a) national identification code of the producer;
- (b) reporting period;
- (c) quantities by weight of packaging types as set out in Table 1 in Annex II that the producer makes available in the Member State for the first time;
- (d) quantities, by weight, per material of packaging waste separately collected within the Member State as set out in Table 1 in Annex II;
- (e) quantities, by weight, per material and type of packaging waste recycled, recovered and disposed of within the Member State or shipped within or outside the Union as set out in Table 4 in Annex XII;
- (f) quantities, by weight, of separately collected single use plastic beverage bottles with the capacity of up to three litres and single use metal beverage containers with a capacity of up to three litres, as set out in Table 6 of Annex XII;
- (g) arrangements to ensure the producer responsibility regarding the packaging waste placed on the market.

#### ANNEX X

#### MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPOSIT AND RETURN SYSTEMS

For the purpose of this Annex, the following definition shall apply:

'system operator' means any natural or legal person, who is entrusted with a responsibility to establish or operate a deposit and return system in a Member State.

#### Minimum general requirements for deposit and return systems

Member States shall ensure that the deposit and return systems established on their territories meet the following minimum requirements:

- (a) a single system operator is established or licenced;
- (b) the governance of the system allows for equal access and fair conditions of all economic operators wishing to become part of the system, provided they make available on the market packaging that belongs to a packaging type or category included in the system;
- (c) control procedures and reporting systems are set up allowing the system operator to obtain data on the collection of packaging covered by the deposit and return system;
- (d) a minimum deposit level is established, which is sufficient to achieve the required collection rates;
- (e) minimum requirements on the financial capacity of the system operator are established allowing the system operator to perform its functions;
- (f) system operator is a non-profit and independent legal entity;
- (g) system operator performs exclusively roles arising from the rules of this Regulation, and any additional roles related to the coordination and operation of the deposit and return system as established by the Member States;
- (h) system operator coordinates the functioning of the deposit and return system;
- (i) system operator keeps in writing:

(i) a statute establishing its internal organization;

(ii) evidence of its funding system;

(iii) a statement proving the compliance of the system with the requirements laid down in the Regulation, as well as any additional requirements established in the Member State in which it operates;

- (j) at least 1% of the annual turnover of the system operator (excluding deposits) are used for public awareness campaigns on the information on management of packaging waste;
- (k) system operators must provide any information requested by the competent authorities of a Member State, in which the system operates, for the purposes of monitoring compliance with the requirements in this Annex;

(1) Member States ensure that final distributors are obligated to accept the deposit bearing packaging and provide end users with redeemed deposits. When implementing this obligation, Member States shall take into account at least the following factors:

(i) sales surface area allowing end users to return deposit bearing packaging in their local conditions;

- (ii) buying and selling habits and traditions;
- (iii) food safety;
- (iv) health and safety;

(v) public health;

- (m) deposit is exempted from sales taxes;
- (n) end user is able to return the deposit bearing packaging without the need to purchase any goods; deposit shall be redeemed to the consumer;
- (o) all deposit bearing packaging is clearly labelled, so that the end users can easily identify the need to return such packaging;
- (p) fees are transparent;
- (q) all packaging covered by the deposit and return system.

In addition to the minimum requirements, Member States may set additional requirements, as appropriate, in order to ensure the fulfilment of the objectives of this Regulation, in particular to increase the purity of the collected packaging waste, reduce litter or promote other circular economy objectives.

Member States with regions with high transboundary business shall ensure that the functioning of the DRS allows for the inter-operability of DRS and that the implementation of the minimum requirements and of any additional requirements does not result in discrimination of business and consumers and market distortions.

Member States are allowed to create exemptions from charging a deposit for a deposit bearing packaging in the context of consumption in hospitality premises provided that a deposit bearing packaging is opened, the product is consumed, and the empty deposit bearing packaging is returned within the premises.

## ANNEX XI

#### IMPLEMENTATION PLAN TO BE SUBMITTED PURSUANT TO POINT (D) OF ARTICLE 46(2)

The implementation plan to be submitted pursuant to Article 46(2), point (d), shall contain the following:

- (a) assessment of the past, current and projected rates of recycling, landfilling and other treatment of packaging waste and the streams of which it is composed;
- (b) assessment of the implementation of waste management plans and waste prevention programmes in place pursuant to Articles 28 and 29 of Directive 2008/98/EC;
- (c) reasons for which the Member State considers that it might not be able to attain the relevant target laid down in point (b) of Article 46(1) within the deadline set therein and an assessment of the time extension necessary to meet that target;
- (d) measures necessary to attain the targets set out in points (b) of Article 46(1) of this Regulation that are applicable to the Member State during the time extension, including appropriate economic instruments and other measures to provide incentives for the application of the waste hierarchy as set out in Article 4(1) of, and Annex IVa to, Directive 2008/98/EC;
- (e) a timetable for the implementation of the measures identified in point 4, determination of the body competent for their implementation and an assessment of their individual contribution to attaining the targets applicable in the event of a time extension;
- (f) information on funding for waste management in line with the polluter-pays principle;
- (g) measures to improve data quality, as appropriate, with a view to better planning and monitoring performance in waste management.

#### ANNEX XII

#### DATA TO BE INCLUDED BY MEMBER STATES IN THEIR DATABASES ON PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE

#### (IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLES 1 TO 4)

- 1. For sales, grouped and transport packaging:
  - (a) quantities, for each packaging categories of packaging generated within the Member State (produced + imported + stored exported) (Table 1);
  - (b) quantities reused (Table 2).
- 2. For sales, grouped and transport packaging waste:
  - (a) Quantities for separately collected packaging waste per material (Table 3)
  - (b) Quantities recovered and disposed of, recycled and quantities recovered for each packaging type (Table 4).
  - (c) The annual consumption of very lightweight plastic carrier bags, lightweight plastic carrier bags and thick plastic carrier bags per person, separately for each category, as laid down in Article 50(1) point (b) (Table 5)
  - (d) Separate collection rate of the packaging formats covered by the deposit return systems, as laid down in Article 44(1) (Table 6)

#### TABLE 1

# Quantity of packaging (sales, grouped and transport) generated within the national territory

	Tonnage produced	- Tonnage exported	+ Tonnage imported	+ Tonnage stored	= Total
Glass					
Plastic					
Paper/cardboard (including composite)					
Ferrous metal					
Aluminium					
Wood					
Other					
Total					

### TABLE 2

# Quantity of packaging (sales, grouped and transport) reused within the national territory

	Tonnage of packaging	Reusable	packaging		le sales aging
	placed on the market for the first time	tonnage	Percentage	Tonnage	Percentage
Glass					
Plastic					
Paper/cardboard (including composite packaging)					
Ferrous metal (including tinplate and composite packaging)					
Aluminium					
Wood					
Other					
Total					

### TABLE 3

# Quantity of separately collected packaging waste per material (sales, grouped an transport) generated within the national territory

Packaging material	Waste generation (t)	From separate collection (t)
Glass		
Plastic (rigid and flexible)		
Paper/cardboard (including composite)		
Metals (Ferrous metal and		

aluminium)	
Wood	
Other	
Total	

# TABLE 4

# Quantity of packaging waste recovered and disposed of within the national territory

		Total	Quantity	recycled	Quantity recovered	
Packaging		tonnage recovered and disposed of	Tonnage	Percentage	Tonnage	Percentage
Glass, incl compos	-					
Plastic, PET						
Plastic, PP						
Plastic, HDPE and PP						
Plastic, PS						
Plastic, HDPE	Rigid					
Plastic, PVC						
Plastic, PC						
Plastic, EPS						
Plastic, XPS						
Plastic, PET						
Plastic, PP	Flexible					
Plastic, PE						

			Quantity	recycled	Quantity	recovered
Packaging		tonnage recovered and disposed of	Tonnage	Percentage	Tonnage	Percentage
Plastic, multilayer						
Paper/cardboa compos						
Compos Paper/card						
Ferrous metal tinplate and c packaging of majority is	omposite which the					
Aluminium (i composite pac which the ma alumini	kaging of ajority is					
Wood	d					
Textil	e					
Ceramic, por stonew						
Othe	r					
Total packagi	ng waste					

#### Table 5

Quantity of very lightweight plastic carrier bags, lightweight plastic carrier bags, thick plastic carrier bags, and very thick plastic carrier bags per person, consumed within the national territory

	Plastic carrier bags consumed within the national territory	
	Number per person	Tonnes per person
very lightweight plastic carrier bags plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness below 15		

microns	
lightweight plastic carrier bags plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness below 50 microns	
thick plastic carrier bags plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness between 50 and 99 microns	

# Table 6

# Separate collection rate of packaging formats covered under the deposit return systems, as laid down in Article 44(1)

	Tonnes of packaging placed on the market for the first time within the national territory (t)	Separately collected within the national territory by the deposit and return scheme (t)
Single use plastic beverage bottles with the capacity of up to 3 litres		
Single use metal beverage containers with a capacity of up to 3 litres		

# ANNEX XIII

# **CORRELATION TABLE**

Directive 94/62/EC	This Regulation
Article 1(1)	Article 1(1-2)
Article 1(2)	Article 1(3)
Article 2(1)	Article 2(1)
Article 2(2)	Article 2(2)
Article 3(1), first subparagraph	Article 3(1)
Article 3(1), second subparagraph, point (a)	Article 3(2)
Article 3(1), second subparagraph, (b)	Article 3(3)
Article 3(1), second subparagraph, point (c)	Article 3(4)
Article 3(1), third subparagraph, point (i)	Article 3(1)(a)
Article 3(1), third subparagraph, point (ii)	Article 3(1)(d-e)
Article 3(1), third subparagraph, point (iii)	Article 3(1)(b-c)
Article 3(1a)	Article 3(43)
Article 3(1b)	Article 3(44)
Article 3(1c)	Article 3(45)
Article 3(1d)	Article 3(46)
Article 3(1e)	
Article 3(2)	Article 3(20)
Article 3(2a)	Article 10(1)
Article 3(2b)	Article 3(19)
Article 3(2c)	Article 3(60) and fourth subparagraph of Article 3
Article 3(11)	Article 3(8)
Article 3(12)	
Article 4(1), first subparagraph	Article 38(2)

Directive 94/62/EC	This Regulation
Article 4(1), second subparagraph	
Article 4(1), third subparagraph	Article 38(3)
Article 4(1a), first subparagraph	Article 29(1), first subparagraph
Article 4(a1), second subparagraph	Article 29(2), second sentence
Article 4(a1), third subparagraph	Article 29(2), first sentence
Article 4(1a), fourth subparagraph, point (a)	Article 29(1), second subparagraph
Article 4(1a), fourth subparagraph, point (b)	Article 29(4)
Article 4(1a), fifth subparagraph	Article 50(1), point (b)
Article 4(1a), sixth subparagraph	Article 50(7), point (b)
Article 4(1b)	Article 29(3)
Article 4(1c)	
Article 4(2)	
Article 5(1)	Article 45(1)
Article 5(1)(a)	Article 45(2), point (a)
Article 5(1)(b)	Article 26(1-10)
Article 5(1)(c)	Article 45(2), point (b)
Article 5(1)(d)	Article 45(2) point (c)
Article 5(2), first subparagraph	Article 48(1), first subparagraph
Article 5(2), second subparagraph, point (a)	Article 48(1), second subparagraph, point (a)
Article 5(2), second subparagraph, point (b)	Article 48(1), second subparagraph, point (b)
Article 5(2), third subparagraph	Article 48(1), third subparagraph
Article 5(3)	Article 48(2)
Article 5(4)	Article 50(7), point (a)
Article 5(5)	
Article 6(1)(a)	

Directive 94/62/EC	This Regulation
Article 6(1)(b)	
Article 6(1)(c)	
Article 6(1)(d)	
Article 6(1)(e)(i)	
Article 6(1)(e)(ii)	
Article 6(1)(e)(iii)	
Article 6(1)(e)(iv)	
Article 6(1)(e)(v)	
Article 6(1)(f)	Article 46(1)(a)
Article 6(1)(g)(i)	Article 46(1)(b)(i)
Article 6(1)(g)(ii)	Article 46(1)(b)(ii)
Article 6(1)(g)(iii)	Article 46(1)(b)(iii)
Article 6(1)(g)(iv)	Article 46(1)(b)(iv)
Article 6(1)(g)(v)	Article 46(1)(b)(v)
Article 6(1)(g)(vi)	Article 46(1)(b)(vi)
Article 6(1)(h)	Article 46(1)(c)
Article 6(1)(i)(i)	Article 46(1)(d)(i)
Article 6(1)(i)(ii)	Article 46(1)(d)(ii)
Article 6(1)(i)(iii)	Article 46(1)(d)(iii)
Article 6(1)(i)(iv)	Article 46(1)(d)(iv)
Article 6(1)(i)(v)	Article 46(1)(d)(v)
Article 6(1)(i)(vi)	Article 46(1)(d)(vi)
Article 6(1a)(a)	Article 46(2)(a)
Article 6(1a)(b)	Article 46(2)(b)
Article 6(1a)(c)	Article 46(2)(c)

Directive 94/62/EC	This Regulation
Article 6(1a)(d)	Article 46(2)(d)
Article 6(1b)	Article 46(3)
Article 6(1c)	Article 46(4)
Article 6(4)(a)	Article 46(5)(a)
Article 6(4)(b)	Article 46(5)(b)
Article 6(6)	Article 49(2)
Article 6(7)	
Article 6(10)	Article 46(6)
Article 6(11)	
Article 6a(1)(a)	Article 47(2)
Article 6a(1)(b)	Article 47(3)
Article 6a(2)	Article 47(6)
Article 6a(2)(a)	Article 47(6)(a)
Article 6a(2)(b)	Article 47(6)(b)
Article 6a(3)	Article 47(7)
Article 6a(4)	Article 47(8)
Article 6a(5)	Article 47(9)
Article 6a(6)	Article 47(10)
Article 6a(7)	Article 47(11)
Article 6a(8)	Article 47(12)
Article 6a(9)	Article 50(7), point (a)
Article 6b	Article 36
Article 7(1)	Article 43(1) and (2)
Article 7(2)	Articles 39-42
Article 7(3)	Article 43(3)

Directive 94/62/EC	This Regulation
Article 7(4)	Article 43(4)
Article 8(1)	Article 11
Article 8(2)	Article 11(1)
Article 8(3)	Article 11(4)
Article 8a	Article 11(1) and (5)
Article 9(1)	Articles 5-10
Article 9(2)(a)	Article 31
Article 9(2)(b)	
Article 9(3)	
Article 9(4)	
Article 9(5)	
Article 10	Article 31(2)
Article 11(1)	Article 5(2)
Article 11(2)	
Article 11(3)	Article 5(5)
Article 12(1)	Article 51(1)
Article 12(2)	Article 51(2)
Article 12(3a)	Articles 50(1) point (a), 50(3) point (a) and 50(4)
Article 12(3b)	Article 50(5) and 50(6)
Article 12(3c)	-
Article 12(3d)	Article 50(7)
Article 12(4)	Article 50(8)
Article 12(6)	Article 50(8)
Article 13, first subparagraph	Article 49(1)
Article 13, second subparagraph	

Directive 94/62/EC	This Regulation
Article 14	Article 37
Article 15	Article 29, Article 38, Article 45
Article 16(1)	
Article 16(2)	
Article 18	Article 4
Article 19(1)	
Article 19(2)	
Article 20	
Article 20a(1)	
Article 20a(2)	
Article 20a(3)	
Article 21(1)	Article 59(1)
Article 21(2), first subparagraph	Article 59(3), first subparagraph
Article 21(2), second subparagraph	Article 59(3), second subparagraph
Article 21a(1)	Article 58(1)
Article 21a(2)	Article 58(2)
Article 21a(3)	Article 58(3)
Article 21a(4)	Article 58(4)
Article 21a(5)	Article 58(5)
Article 21a(6)	Article 58(6)
Article 22(1)	
Article 22(2)	
Article 22(3)	
Article 22(3a), first subparagraph	
Article 22(3a), second subparagraph, point (a)	

Directive 94/62/EC	This Regulation
Article 22(3a), second subparagraph, point (b)	
Article 22(3a), second subparagraph, point (c)	
Article 22(3a), second subparagraph, point (d)	
Article 22(3a), second subparagraph, point (e)	
Article 22(3a), second subparagraph, point (f)	
Article 22(4)	
Article 22(5)	
Article 23	
Article 24	
Article 25	
Annex I	Annex I
Annex II, point 1	Articles 5, 6, 9 and 10 and Annexes II and IV
Annex II, point 2	Article 10 and Annex IV
Annex II, point 3(a)	Article 6 and Annex II
Annex II, point 3(b)	
Annex II, point 3(c)	Articles 8 and 3(41) and Annex III
Annex II, point 3(d)	Articles 8 and 3(41) and Annex II
Annex III	Annex XII
Annex IV	Annex XI