

2 July 2026

Draft Report on "Environmental Omnibus" – Proposed Amendments

We welcome the Draft Report on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2023/1542 and Regulation (EU) 2024/1244 as regards simplification of some requirements and reduction of administrative burden (COM(2025)0981 – C10-0334/2025 – 2025/0397(COD)) by MEP Susana Solís Pérez.

In order to improve the practicability of this legislation, we propose to add packaging to the accepted means of display for digital labels. This modification is taking into account that consumer information much rather appears on the packaging of consumer (portable) battery, while accompanying documents are not utilised in this context.

Furthermore, we propose to align the thresholds for applying the Batteries Regulation Due Diligence obligations with other EU legislative frameworks e.g., the CSDDD and CSRD in order to make an end to the structural discrimination of the battery manufacturing sector.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 a (new)

Regulation (EU) 2023/1542

Article 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	Text proposed by the Rapporteur	EPBA - Consumer Batteries Europe's proposal
-	(2a) The following article is inserted: 'Article 13a Digital fulfilment of information obligations 1. Where this Regulation requires information to be provided by means of a physical label, printed documentation, paper-based marking or document accompanying a battery, that requirement shall be deemed fulfilled where such information is made available exclusively through a digital label provided that:	(2a) The following article is inserted: 'Article 13a Digital fulfilment of information obligations 1. Where this Regulation requires information to be provided by means of a physical label, printed documentation, paper-based marking or document accompanying a battery, that requirement shall be deemed fulfilled where such information is made available exclusively through a digital label provided that:

	(a) the digital label is affixed to the battery, or, where this is not possible due to the nature or size of the battery, to the documents accompanying the battery; (b) the information accessible through the digital label is complete, accurate and up to date; and (c) the information is accessible free of charge to end-users, economic operators, market surveillance authorities and waste management operators in accordance with their respective access rights under this Regulation. ...	(a) the digital label is affixed to the battery, or, where this is not possible due to the nature or size of the battery, to the packaging or to the documents accompanying the battery; (b) the information accessible through the digital label is complete, accurate and up to date; and (c) the information is accessible free of charge to end-users, economic operators, market surveillance authorities and waste management operators in accordance with their respective access rights under this Regulation. ...
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New Amendment

Proposal for a regulation

Article 1 – point -5 a, b and c (new)

Regulation (EU)2023/1542

Article 47 and Article 52 (3)

Text proposed by the Commission	Text Proposed by the Rapporteur	EPBA - Consumer Batteries Europe's proposal
		(5a) in Article 47, the first paragraph is replaced by the following: ‘This Chapter does not apply to economic operators with less than 5000 employees that had a net turnover of less than EUR 1.5 billion in the financial year preceding the last financial year, and that are not part of a group, consisting of parent and subsidiary undertakings, which, on a consolidated basis, exceeds the limit of EUR 1.5 billion.’
		(5b) in Article 47, a paragraph is added as follows:

		The scope of this Chapter is strictly limited to addressing risks in the battery supply chain such as the material operations of smelters/refiners, and of sourcing mines for raw minerals representing at least 10% of the battery producer's total raw materials value.
		(5c) in Article 52(3), the first sentence is replaced by the following: 'The economic operator referred to in Article 48(1) shall, by the latest one year after the date specified in Article 48(1) and at least every three five years thereafter, review and make publicly available, including on the internet, a report on its battery due diligence policy.'

About EPBA – Consumer Batteries Europe

We are the leading organisation of quality manufacturers of portable batteries and power solutions in Europe. It comprises of a total of seven member companies, along with several associated members.

In 2023, our members sold 5.5 billion batteries i.e. Alkaline, Zinc Carbon, Lithium coin and other button cells, and rechargeable batteries, along with two million chargers in Europe. The sector employs around 4,000 people in Europe, and the VAT contribution amounts to approximately EUR 260 million. We are dedicated to advancing the sustainable, safe, and efficient use of portable batteries across Europe.

Our mission is to advocate for innovation and environmental stewardship in the battery industry, promote best practices in manufacturing and recycling, and ensure compliance with stringent safety and environmental standards. We work closely with stakeholders, including the EU institutions, policymakers, and consumers, to safeguard and enhance our positive contribution to the EU economy, the environment, and the communities in which we operate.