

Data and information reported in accordance with Article 13 of Directive (EU) 2019/904 of the European Parliament and the Council of 5 June 2019 on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment

Information on the database structure and use
Database version 1



Data and information reported in accordance with Article 13(3) of Directive (EU) 2019/904 of the European Parliament and the Council of 5 June 2019 on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment

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1 About the database

1.1 Reporting obligation

Directive 2019/904 of the European Union and the Council of 5 June 2019 on the reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment (henceforth "SUP Directive") aims at preventing and reducing the negative impact of certain plastic products on the (marine) environment and on human health, promoting the transition to a circular economy, and contributing to the efficient functioning of the internal market. Article 13 (Information systems and reporting) of the Directive establishes that Member States shall report the data and information specific for specific items, starting the reporting of the following four items in 2024 (reference year 2022):

- Amounts of SUP cups for beverages and food containers placed on market (item a)
- Measures to reduce the consumption of SUP cups for beverages and food containers (item b), where countries need to put in place measures for an ambitious and sustained reduction of the consumption
- Separate collection of SUP beverage bottles (item c), where the Directive sets a 77% target by 2025 and 90% by 2029
- Fishing gear placed on the market and fishing gear collected as waste (item d), where this first-year reporting will provide the basis for potentially setting binding collection rates for waste fishing gear, following the evaluation of the SUP Directive in 2027.

1.2 Format and timelines for reporting

Article 13(1) of the SUP Directive states that Member States shall report these data and information electronically within 18 months of the end of the reporting year for which they were collected. The first reporting period shall be the calendar year 2022, which will cover items (a), (b), (c) and (d). This means that the deadline for reporting these items was end of June 2024. The reporting of (e) and (f) will start for the calendar year 2023 (to be reported until end of June 2025). See details in Table 1.

Article 13(2) of the SUP Directive states that the data and information reported by Member States shall be accompanied by a quality check report where, among other aspects, the methods for the calculations and for data verification and control are described.

The data and information shall be reported in the format established by the Commission. For that, the European Commission has produced a series of implementing decisions laying down the format and methodologies for the data reporting, and the content and format of quality check report.

Table 1: Reporting obligations according to the SUP Directive.

Data and information	Legal basis for reporting	Reference year	First reporting by MS due	Target / objectives
Amounts placed on market for: - cups for beverage - food containers	SUPD Article 13(a): Data on single-use plastic products listed in Part A of the Annex that have been placed on the market of the Member State each year, to demonstrate the consumption reduction in accordance with Article 4(1) <u>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/162</u> of 4 February 2022 lays down the rules for the application of SUP Directive as regards the calculation, verification and reporting on the reduction in the consumption of certain single-use plastic products and the measures taken by Member States to achieve such reduction.	2022	End June-2024	Ambitious and sustained reduction (2022-2026) In addition, the reported data will feed into the evaluation of the SUP Directive, which will include an assessment of the possibility of introducing binding consumption reduction targets for cups for beverages and food containers.
Measures taken to reduce consumption of: - cups for beverage - food containers	SUPD Article 13(b): Information on the measures taken by the Member State for the purposes of Article 4(1). <u>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/162</u>	2022	End June-2024	
Separate collection of SUP beverage bottles	SUPD Art 13(c): Data on single-use plastic products listed in Part F of the Annex that have been separately collected in the Member State each year, to demonstrate the attainment of the separate collection targets in accordance with Article 9(1). <u>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1752</u> of 1 October 2021 lays down rules for the application of the SUP Directive as regards the calculation, verification and reporting of data on the separate collection of waste single-use plastic beverage bottles.	2022	End June-2024	By 2025, 77% By 2029 90% (all by weight)
Fishing gear containing plastic: - amounts placed on market - amounts collected as waste	SUPD Art 13(d): Data on fishing gear containing plastic placed on the market and on waste fishing gear collected in the Member State each year. <u>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/958</u> of 31 May 2021 lays down the format for reporting data and information on fishing gear placed on the market and waste fishing gear collected in Member States and the format for the quality check report in accordance with Articles 13(1)(d) and 13(2) of Directive (EU) 2019/904 of the European Parliament and of the Council.	2022	End June-2024	No targets, but Member States that have marine waters are required to set their annual national collection rates for waste fishing gear containing plastic for recycling as of 1/1/2025. Also, the data reported in 2024 (for 2022) will provide the basis for an assessment of possible further measures under the evaluation of the SUPD, including potentially setting binding collection rates for waste fishing gear.
Recycled content in SUP beverage bottles	SUPD Art 13(e): Information on recycled content in beverage bottles listed in Part F of the Annex to demonstrate the attainment of the targets laid down in Article 6(5) <u>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2023/2683</u> of 30 November 2023 laying down rules for the application of Directive (EU) 2019/904 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the calculation, verification and reporting of data on recycled plastic content in single-use plastic beverage bottles.	2023	End June-2025	From 2025, beverage bottles listed in Part F of the Annex which are manufactured from polyethylene terephthalate as the major component ('PET bottles') contain at least 25 % recycled plastic, calculated as an average for all PET bottles placed on the market on the territory of that Member State; From 2030, beverage bottles listed in Part F of the Annex contain at least 30 % recycled plastic, calculated as an average for all such beverage bottles placed on the market on the territory of that Member State.
Post consumption waste from filters for tobacco products	SUPD Art 13(f): Data on the post-consumption waste of single-use plastic products listed in Section III of Part E of the Annex that has been collected in accordance with Article 8(3). <u>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/2267</u> of 17 December 2021 laying down the format for reporting data and information on the collected post-consumption waste of tobacco products with filters and of filters marketed for use in combination with tobacco products (Text with EEA relevance).	2023	End June-2025	-

SUPD=Single-use plastics Directive. Items in lighter font color (grey) will be due reporting in 2025.



1.3 Reporting obligation,

Single Use Plastic Directive - <https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/instruments/705>

Temporal coverage: 2022

Units:

Item A	Item B	Item C	Item D
Tonnes Number of products	No unit (qualitative reporting – measures)	Tonnes	Tonnes

Geographic coverage:

- EU-27 countries: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.
- EEA EFTA countries: Iceland, Norway. (Liechtenstein didn't report by the cutoff date of the dataset presented.)

1.4 Information concerning reported data

Countries used different data sources and methodologies, and often highlighted relevant accuracy issues. The quality assurance also spotted frequent consistency issues, which were corrected as much as possible by providing streamlined guidance to reporters. **One should refrain from making comparisons of reported data across countries.**

Data sources and methodologies

Countries based their data on a variety of sources, often more than one, and some countries reported their data sources using different denominations than the one indicated by the reporting format¹. Many countries highlighted data quality issues and declared to expect better estimates next year, and in some cases provided figures for years other than 2022, due to the lack of data for 2022.

For **item a** (amounts of SUP cups for beverages and food containers placed on market), EPR systems and dedicated surveys were the main source. Only one country (Lithuania) used data from Deposit and Refund Schemes (DRS) (for cups for beverages). In most cases countries used the same data sources and methodologies for cups for beverages as for food containers, and countries often relied on waste management data. Most countries that used data from EPR systems reported based on weight. The reporting format for **item b** (measures to reduce the consumption of SUP cups for beverages and food containers) did not ask reporters to specify the methodology followed for the reporting of this item. The diversity of

¹ As an example, Hungary referred to issues of the EPR data in their quality check report for item a, while EPR systems were not indicated as data sources underpinning the reporting.

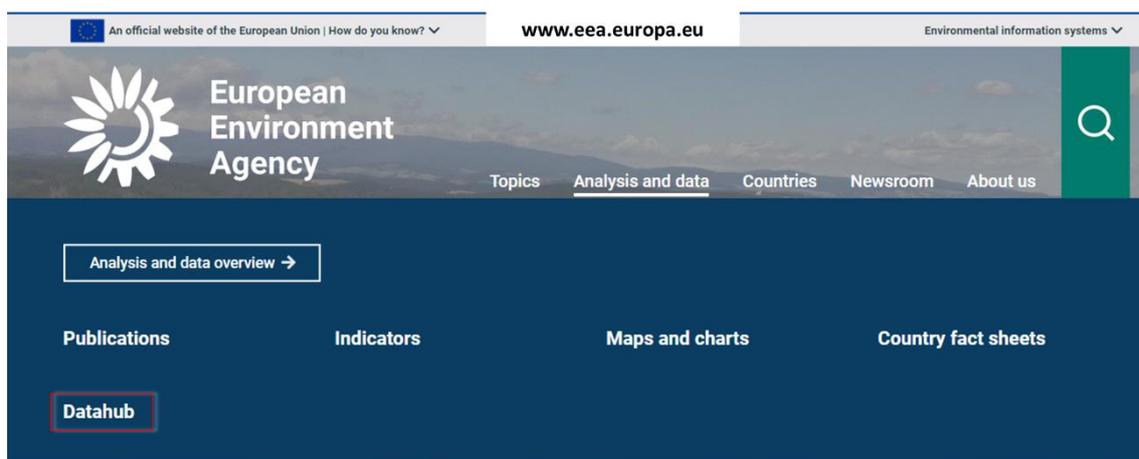
measures reported² indicates rather heterogenous methodologies across countries. For **item c** (SUP beverage bottles placed on the market and separately collected), DRS and EPR systems and waste statistics were the most frequent data sources.

For **item d** (fishing gear placed on the market and waste fishing gear collected), the most frequent sources, and the ones used by the countries reporting the highest amounts, were surveys to gear producers and ports as well as trade statistics. Four countries declared to have used data from Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes. No country reported to have used conversion factors to derive the data.

Country-specific information regarding sources, methodologies and accuracy of the data can be found in the country-individual quality check report files in annex to the published datasets.

2 Content of the EEA Datahub entry

The EEA Datahub (<https://www.eea.europa.eu/en/datahub>) is the section of the EEA website where datasets are available to the public.



Through the Datahub the user can search for any relevant dataset by using keywords. In order to get the latest version of the Single-use Plastics database, try using the keyword “Single-use Plastics”.

² For instance, with different levels of ambition, actors and sectors targeted and geographical scale.



Datahub

 Share

The EEA's knowledge work relies on high-quality data. Through our network and other institutional partners across 38 European countries, we collect, quality-assure and quality-check data on a wide set of topics and legislation related to the environment, climate and sustainability. This datahub allows you to explore and download these data.

Search data...

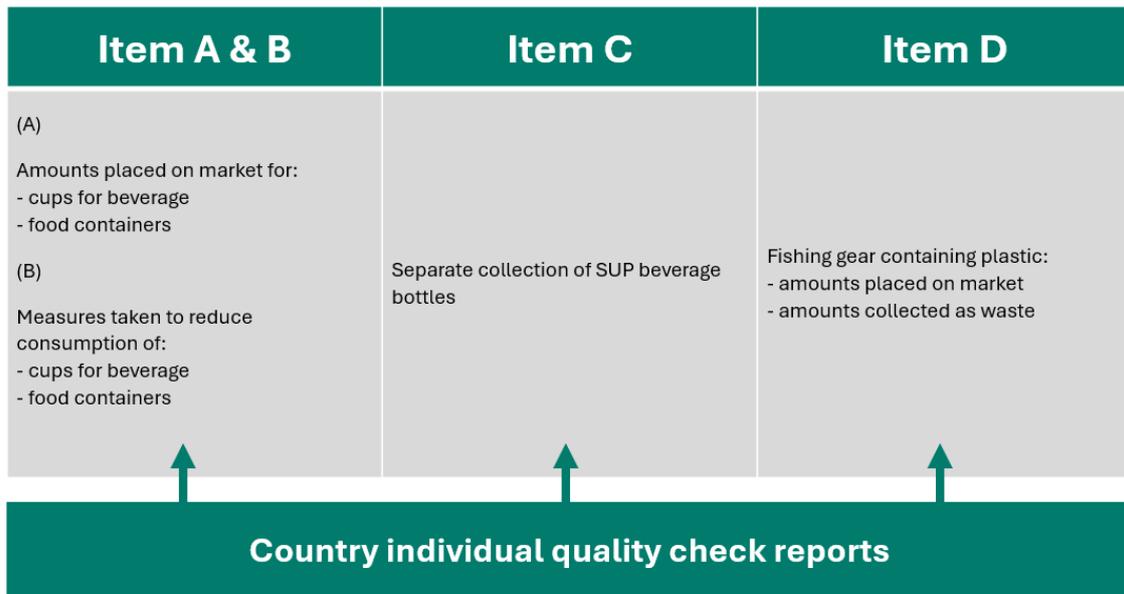
Single-use plastics



Through the Datahub it is possible to download the latest version of the dataset. The user will be able to download the various files that are offered.

3 Format of the published data

The reported data is divided into three different datasets: Dataset **A&B**; Dataset **C**; and Dataset **D**. In addition, there is an annex containing the country individual quality check reports for each one of the reported items (A&B, C, D).



All the reported data is presented in an **Excel (.xlsx) file**, with different tabs.

Dataset A&B:

To be noted that for item A & B there are three different tabs:

CfB&FC-PoM - Data on single-use plastic products placed on the market.

CfB-Consump.Red.Measures - Measures to achieve reduction in the consumption of single-use plastic cups for beverages, including their covers and lids, referred to in Part A, point (1), of the Annex to Directive (EU) 2019/904.

FC-Consump.Red.Measures - Measures to achieve reduction in the consumption of single-use plastic food containers, referred to in Part A, point (2), of the Annex to Directive (EU) 2019/904.



Dataset C:

To be noted that for item C there are two different tabs:

SUP bottles-PoM - Data on weight of single-use bottles in tonnes calculated in accordance with Article 3 of the Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1752, as detailed in its Annex II.

SUP bottles-Separate collection - Weight of separately collected for recycling waste single-use bottles calculated in accordance with Article 2(4) of the Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1752, as detailed in its Annex II.



Dataset D:

To be noted that for item D there are two different tabs:

Fishing gear-PoM - Data on fishing gear containing plastic placed on the market, as detailed in Annex 1, part A, of the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/958..

Fishing gear-Separ.Coll. - Data on waste fishing gear collected, as detailed in Annex 1, part B, of the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/958.

