

FESI ANALYSIS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL OMNIBUS PROPOSAL

December 2025

On **10 December 2025**, the European Commission [published](#) the Environmental Omnibus proposal (Omnibus VIII), a legislative package designed to reduce administrative burdens for businesses in line with the objectives of the **Competitiveness Compass**. The proposals introduce targeted amendments to several pieces of EU environmental legislation, covering areas such as waste, environmental assessments, permitting, and industrial emissions.

1.CONTENT OF THE SIMPLIFICATION PACKAGE

The Environmental Omnibus Package introduces targeted changes to the Waste Framework Directive (WFD) concerning certain extended producer responsibility (EPR) obligations and the requirement to report data to the SCIP database, as well as the Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR) regarding the obligation to appoint an authorised representative for EPR compliance. The relevant changes include:

Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation

- The proposal suspends the application of Article 45(3) of the PPWR **until 1 January 2035**, meaning that **EU-established packaging producers placing products on the market of another Member State will not be obliged to appoint an authorised representative** during this period, as addressed by FESI in its position paper about the Environmental Omnibus.

Waste Framework Directive

- Also as advocated by FESI, the proposal **repeals the requirement to submit data** about articles containing substances of very high concern (SVHCs) **to the SCIP database**, as mandated by Article 9(2) of the Directive. According to the Commission, relevant considerations will be incorporated into the design of the **Digital Product Passport (DPP)**, including the integration of information on SVHCs.
- In addition, the proposal suspends the application of Article 22a(3) of the WFD until **1 January 2035** for producers established in the EU. The intention of the Commission with this plan is to **remove the obligation for EU-based producers to appoint an authorised representative to fulfil EPR obligations** when placing products on the market of another Member State in which they are not established, as included in FESI's position that was shared during the past consultation. Producers that have already appointed authorised representatives may, however, continue using their existing arrangements if they wish.
- However, for **producers established in third countries, the obligation** to appoint an authorised representative **is maintained**. Nevertheless, Member States are allowed to choose to enforce EPR obligations and ensure traceability through alternative means, with the aim of supporting enforcement within the Single Market and reducing free-riding risks.

- Finally, the proposal amends Article 8 (1)c of the WFD mandating Member States to ensure that producers report data on volumes or the quantity of the products placed on the market with a **harmonised periodicity of maximum once every 12 months for each full preceding calendar year**.

2.FURTHER REVISION TO LEGISLATION THAT WILL BE ADDRESSED SEPARATELY

In addition to the revisions proposed under the Omnibus VIII package, the Commission has announced further changes that will affect the following legislative texts:

Circular Economy Act

- The Commission announced a more comprehensive reform of the EPR system under the forthcoming **Circular Economy Act, expected in Q3 2026**. This upcoming proposal is expected to address issues not covered in the current package, including the creation of a one-stop shop for EPR information, registration, and reporting, a measure strongly supported by FESI.

Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (ESPR)

- In addition, the Commission will prepare Implementation Reports to assess whether the revised legislation functions as intended and to identify emerging challenges, including reports related to the **ESPR**.

Waste Shipment Regulation

- The Commission also indicates that it is examining the possibility of green-listing certain types of non-hazardous waste through delegated acts under the **Waste Shipment Regulation**, with the aim of further simplifying cross-border waste shipments within the Single Market.

Regulation on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

- The Commission has proposed its revision in line with what was announced in the [**European Chemicals Industry Action Plan**](#).

3.POINTS RAISED BY FESI THAT WERE NOT ADDRESSED IN THE PROPOSAL

FESI had also raised the following points that were not mentioned and that we will bring up to policy makers separately through the revision process:

- Alignment of EPR fees with relevant EU legislation and mechanisms to avoid double payment (**Eco-modulation**).
- Improved coherence between the ESPR's product-specific secondary legislation, End-of-Waste criteria, the WFD, and **REACH**.
- Consistent definitions and applications of **Substances of Concern (SoCs) criteria**.

- Although no specific guidance on interpreting the **Empowering Consumers for the Green Transition Directive** is provided in this Omnibus VIII package, the European Commission published a [FAQs document](#) clarifying the scope and concepts of the Directive.
- Measures addressing the environmental impact of **counterfeit products** or issues linked to the **European Union Deforestation Regulation** (this last text revised separately as informed to members).

4. NEXT STEPS

The different proposals will now be transmitted to the European Parliament and the Council, who will establish their positions in accordance with the Ordinary Legislative Procedure.

After the negotiations and their adoption by the institutions, the agreed texts will be published in the Official Journal of the European Union and will become applicable on the following dates:

- **Proposal for a Regulation COM(2025) 982** eliminating the requirement to appoint an authorised representative under the PPWR will become applicable soon **after its publication in the Official Journal of the EU**.
- **Proposal for a Directive COM(2025) 983** eliminating the requirement to appoint an authorised representative under the WFD must be transposed by Member States into their national legal orders with a maximum delay of **12 months after its date of entry into force**.
- **Proposal for a Directive COM(2025) 986** repealing the obligation to submit data to the SCIP database must be transposed by Member States into their national legal orders with a maximum delay of **24 months after its date of entry into force**.

About FESI

Founded in 1960 FESI - the Federation of the European Sporting Goods Industry represents the interests of approximately 1.800 sporting goods manufacturers (85% of the European market) through its National Sporting Goods Industry Federations and its directly affiliated member companies. 70-75% of FESI's membership is made up of Small and Medium Sized Enterprises. In total, the European Sporting Goods Industry employs over 700.000 EU citizens and has an annual turnover of some 81 billion euro.
