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Key Concepts and Collaborative Action for Extended Producer Responsibility

The PREVENT Waste Alliance



PREVENT
Waste Alliance



Who we are

- International 'think and do tank' for circular economy practitioners
- 550+ Members from the private sector, academia, civil society and public institutions
- Platform for knowledge exchange and international cooperation
- Launched in 2019 by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)





550+

Member organisations

From the private sector, academia, civil
society and public institutions

Our Working Groups



Plastics

Conservation of resources, prevention of plastic waste and development of recycling systems for plastic packaging



E-Waste

Establishment of take-back and recycling systems for waste electric and electronic equipment



Organic Waste

Exchange on established and innovative organic waste technologies and business models

Cross-cutting topics

- Digitalisation: Interoperability of digital tools across the value chain
- Behaviour change: Best practices and recommendations
- Financing Circular Economy: Support in accessing financing

Working Group Plastics

Thematic Focus

- Extended Producer Responsibility
- Plastic Credits
- Circular Design
- Reusable Packaging
- Data Accounting (Corporate Footprints and National Waste Flows)
- Small Islands and Remote Coastal Areas



Working Group Plastics: **Publications**

- EPR Toolbox
- Plastic Waste Prevention
- Discussion Paper Plastic Credits
- Joint Statement Plastic Credit Standard Setters
- Corporate Plastic Waste Disclosure Framework
- Circular Design

[Access the publications](#)





Know-how to enable
Extended Producer Responsibility
created by PREVENT Waste Alliance



Credit design cover photo: creative republic Frankfurt

EPR Toolbox

Know-how to enable Extended Producer Responsibility for packaging

CONTENT

Central document: interactive PDF, including

- 14 factsheets on different aspects, for example roles and responsibilities, finance, informal sector, recyclability.
- Background document: *How can different approaches complement EPR schemes?*
- Country reports from 5 countries: Chile, Germany, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Tunisia
- FAQs

Training materials

- Exercises and role plays for each factsheet
- Presentations

Video series: interviews with 14 experts

Public materials available for download here:
<https://prevent-waste.net/en/epr-toolbox/>

STRUCTURE

MODULE 1 GENERAL ASPECTS OF EPR SCHEMES FOR PACKAGING



Factsheet 00: Preface, introduction, glossary and key readings

Factsheet 01: How can roles and responsibilities in packaging value chains be defined?

Factsheet 02: How can a PRO be established?

Factsheet 03: How can financial flows be managed, and fees and payments be set?

Factsheet 04: How can a register of obliged companies be established?

Factsheet 05: How can a regulatory framework be designed?

MODULE 2 COLLECTION AND SORTING OF PACKAGING WASTE



Factsheet 06: How can the collection of packaging waste be organised?

Factsheet 07: How can sorting procedures for packaging waste be organised?

Factsheet 08: How can the informal sector get involved in the system?

Factsheet 09: How can citizens be incentivised to separate packaging waste at source?

Factsheet 10: How can deposit refund systems be set up?

MODULE 3 RECYCLING OF PACKAGING WASTE



Factsheet 11: How can high-quality recycling be ensured?

Factsheet 12: How can the recyclability of packaging be increased?

Factsheet 13: How can the market demand for recycled plastics be increased?

BACKGROUND

COMPLEMENTARY APPROACHES



COUNTRY REPORTS



Germany

Chile

South Africa

Republic of Korea

Tunisia

FAQ

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



Global Action Partnership for EPR





giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



Hosted by



Global Action Partnership for EPR

Thinking ahead jointly – this is our mission. As the Global Action Partnership for EPR, we **connect** practitioners and experts worldwide, **foster** collaboration, and **innovate** the global conversation on EPR.



Who we support

The GAP for EPR is available to international stakeholders as a support tool for the development and implementation of their own EPR systems during the different implementation phases.

Our target group encompasses

- Governments of partner countries that want to introduce EPR systems
- Organizations and institutions that have been mentored by their governments to set up EPR systems, especially PROs
- Other stakeholders, for instance informal sector representatives
- Practitioners and experts who seek to exchange with peers

How we work



We strive for a Common Understanding on EPR

by providing an extensive library of EPR-related documents and hosting public events.



We provide coordinated and tailored Technical Support

to policy makers and other relevant stakeholders (such as PROs) for the operationalization of EPR



We bring together an international EPR Community

- To facilitate the sharing of best practices and lessons learned
- To think ahead jointly and innovate EPR
- To contribute to relevant international processes on EPR

We provide tailored support with our EPR Helpdesk

01

Community of Practice

Host of peer-learning sessions.

Additional and more detailed support through expert pool.

02

Expert Pool

The expert pool provides three levels of support:

- **Short-Term:** Short expert engagement session on pre-defined topic
- **Medium-term:** Consultancy on a concrete case / set of questions
- **Long-Term:** Holistic engagement and consultancy through a separate expert tender

Policy Paper “Extended Producer Responsibility Responsibility (EPR): Basic facts and key principles”

Content and key messages



Basic facts

- What is Extended Producer Responsibility?
- What products or material do EPR systems cover?
- What impact does EPR have?
- What are the differences between mandatory and voluntary EPR?
- At what level of governance does EPR occur?

FAQ: What is EPR?

A policy approach that makes producers responsible for their products along the lifecycle, including at the post-consumer stage.

Not a tax, EPR compliance schemes may trigger a fee for producers, but the fee pays for a service.

Financial EPR schemes

1. Producers and importers fund
2. Public sector operates

Operational EPR schemes

1. Producers and importers fund
2. Producers or their proxies operate

FAQ: What impact does EPR have?

- Improve transparency
- Shift costs from governments to producers and consumers
- Increase collection, and
- Increase recovery rates

Future developments of EPR

Lifecycle Impacts

- Mitigating pollution
- Design for the environment
- Geographic scope of EPR

The policy paper identifies key principles noted by experts



Clear definition
of responsibility



Target setting



Stakeholder
coordination



Transparency



Government
capacity



Fair
competition



Involving the
informal sector

Download the Policy Paper here



[Extended Producer Responsibility : Basic facts and key principles | OECD Environment Policy Papers | OECD iLibrary \(oecd-ilibrary.org\)](#)

Thank you for your attention!

Connect with us on:



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