

"Learnings from over 30 years EPR – how to design an effective EPR system

Joachim QUODEN

Managing Director of EXPRA



Founded in 2013

MEMBERS & Partners all industry-owned, non-profit

HAVE 30 YEARS

of experience and expertise in the waste management field PROVIDE 240 MILLION PEOPLE

with packaging collection, sorting and recycling infrastructure

ENSURE RECYCLING AND RECOVERY

22 2 2

of packaging every year at the moment

MILLION TONNES

EXPRAin a nutshell

EXPRA

Enabling sustainable (circular & carbon neutral) packaging via optimum EPR

KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE HUB



For our sector

SUSTAINABILITY ADVOCATE



For our eco-system

JOINT EPR SERVICES



For our members

A

Representing more than 30 countries worldwide

Our strengths



Industry expert with the willingness to share



Non-profit Packaging EPR systems

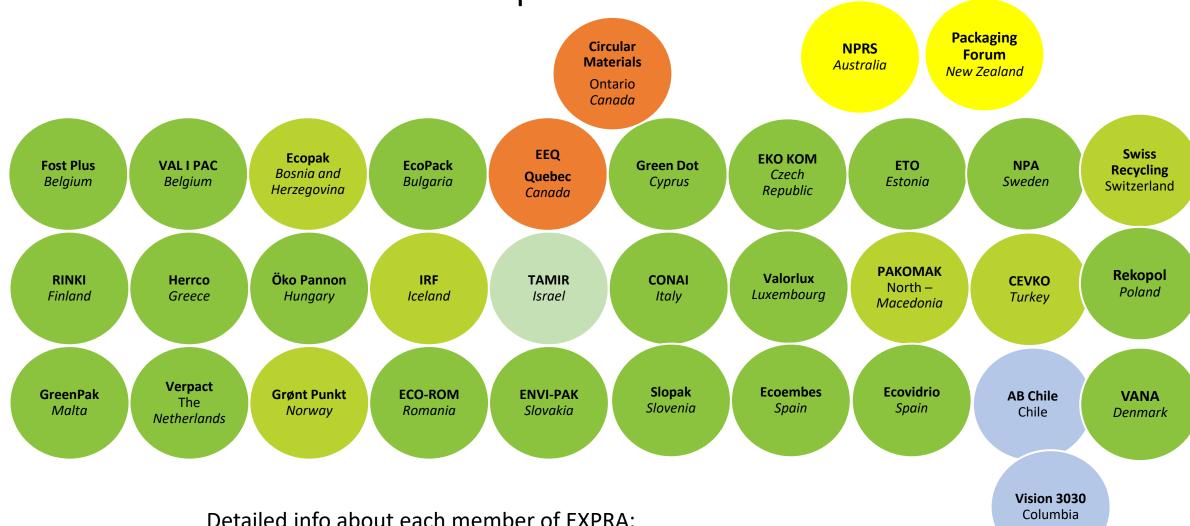


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Our Members – 34 non-profit Members and Partners



Detailed info about each member of EXPRA:

https://www.expra.eu/uploads/Brochure%20EXPRA%202020%20last.pdf

How does EXPRA function?

EXPRA Board of Directors

10 Members + Managing Director

Guiding operational work

EXPRA Team:

Managing Director

PR & PA Manager & Project Manager

Consultants closely related to EXPRA

EXPRA General Assembly

34 members & partners meet twice annually to take major decisions

Collaboration

with many stakeholders via external platforms

EXPRA Strategic Committee with Obliged Industry

Provides strategic advice & guidance

Internal Networking Platforms:

Gather and exchange information & best practices

EXPRA Vision: Being the Know How Hub for all information and expertise around EPR, packaging, packaging waste and sustainability for the benefit of industry and society



Believing in Cooperation





























Alliance

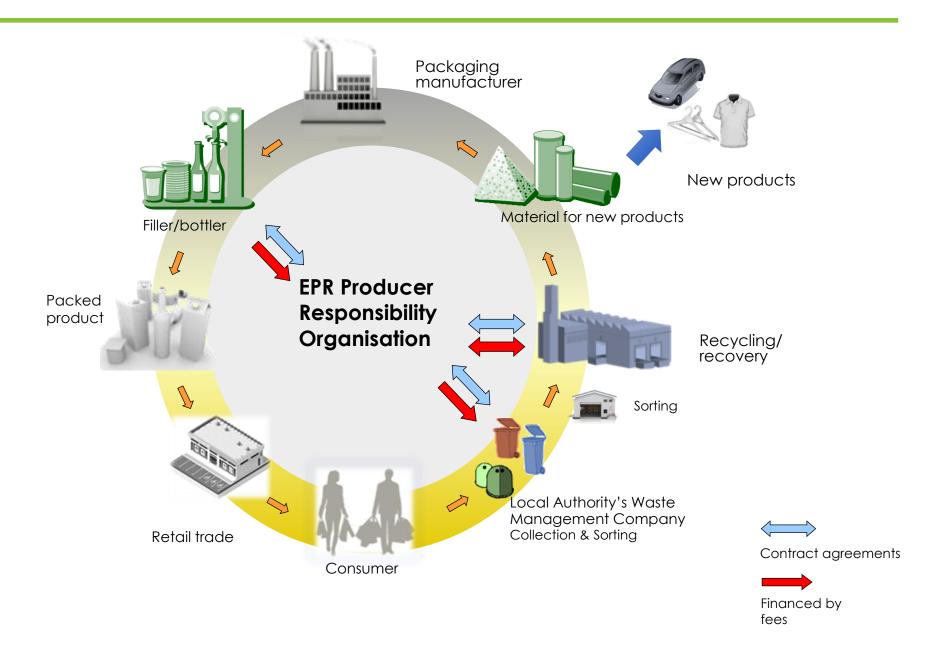
Extended Producer Responsibility

- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is a resource management tool
 whereby producers have to take over an individual responsibility for the end
 of life management of their used products/packaging. This can include financial
 and/or operational responsibility for the collection, sorting and treating these
 products/packaging for their recycling and recovery.
- This individual responsibility can be <u>partly</u> transferred to a **collective entity**, the so called "Producer Responsibility Organisation" (PRO)
- This PRO should fulfil the obligations of its members in the most efficient and effective way, so usually fulfil inter alia the recycling targets set by the national government or on top, additional targets set by the owners of the PRO.
- The needed (usually external) costs shall be internalized into the product price

EPR's role in a circular carbon neutral economy

Operational

AND financial
responsibility



EPR: several ways of implementation: "Operational and Financial Responsibility"

"Dual model" (Austria, Germany, Bulgaria)

Full operational and financial responsibility for industry for collection, sorting and recycling; separate collection system besides collection of local authorities, very small influence from local authorities

"Shared model" (e.g. France, Spain, Italy, Belgium, Netherlands, Czech Rep., Denmark)

Shared responsibility between industry and local authorities, common agreements on the way of collection necessary

Municipalities responsible for collection, sometimes for sorting, in some cases even recycling

Scope of financial responsibility of industry different from country to country

"Tradable Credits" Model (UK)

No link between industry and municipalities



Producer responsibility - Governance

"PRO mainly in hands of obliged industry" (Belgium, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Czech, Ireland, Luxembourg)

Obliged industry has created 1 common non-profit entity that collects the necessary funding, cooperates with local authorities and ensures recycling in most cost-efficient + environmental way

"Vertical integrated systems" (Germany, Austria, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria..)

Several (up to 40), usually profit oriented entities compete to attract obliged companies; waste management differs from country to country

Tradable Credits Model with several traders (UK)

No link between industry and municipalities, no operational responsibility, virtual competition



EPR as a solution — Golden Rules



Key principles that EPR should follow:

- a) A clear separation of roles and responsibilities of all relevant actors involved;
- b) Ownership of the EPR limited to the obliged Producers and packaging value chain; no conflict of interests
- c) Not-for-profit set-up;
- d) Measurable waste management targets;
- e) Reporting obligations of all actors of the packaging life cycle;
- f) Equal treatment of producers of products regardless of their origin or size;
- g) Information to and education of consumers; able to take an informed decision
- h) EPR transparency on money and material flows;
- i) Cost coverage, to reflect the end-of-life costs of its products;
- j) Cost efficiency, if third parties receive funding scope and performance has to be defined clearly; tender procedures if possible
- k) Fee modulation, reflecting the net costs of a packaging, taking into consideration the packaging' recyclability in a second step;
- I) Monitoring and enforcement by government and authorities





Waste Framework Directive (2018) – Learnings from 25 years EPR

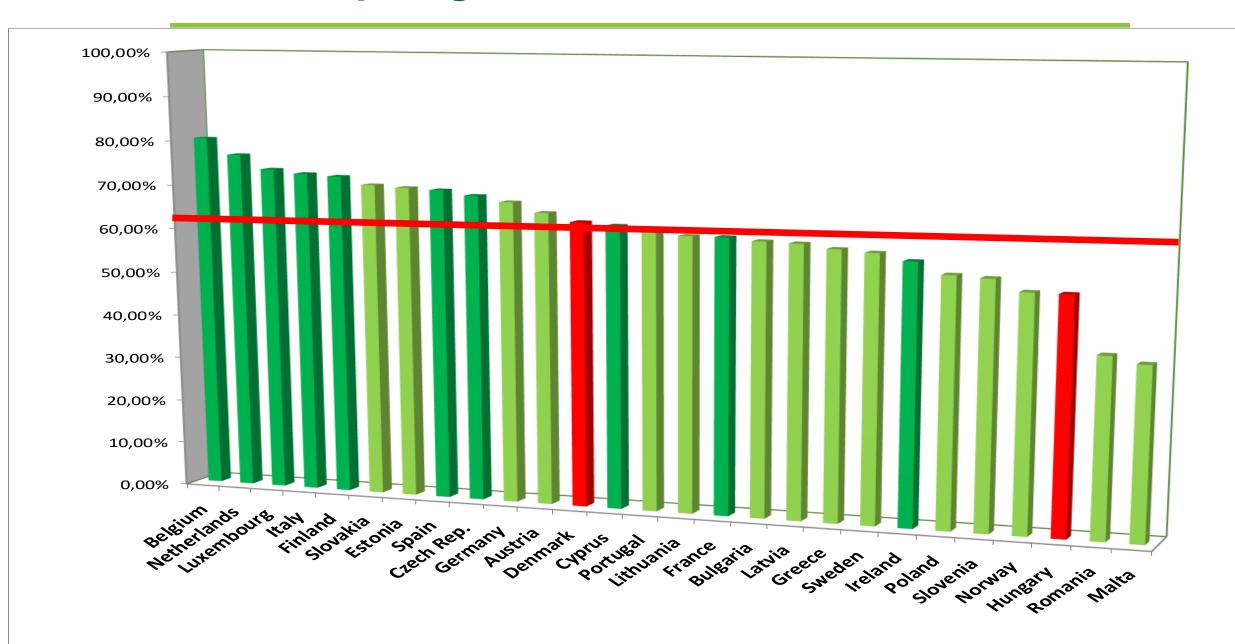
Article 8a

Sets out general, minimum requirements for EPR with regards to:

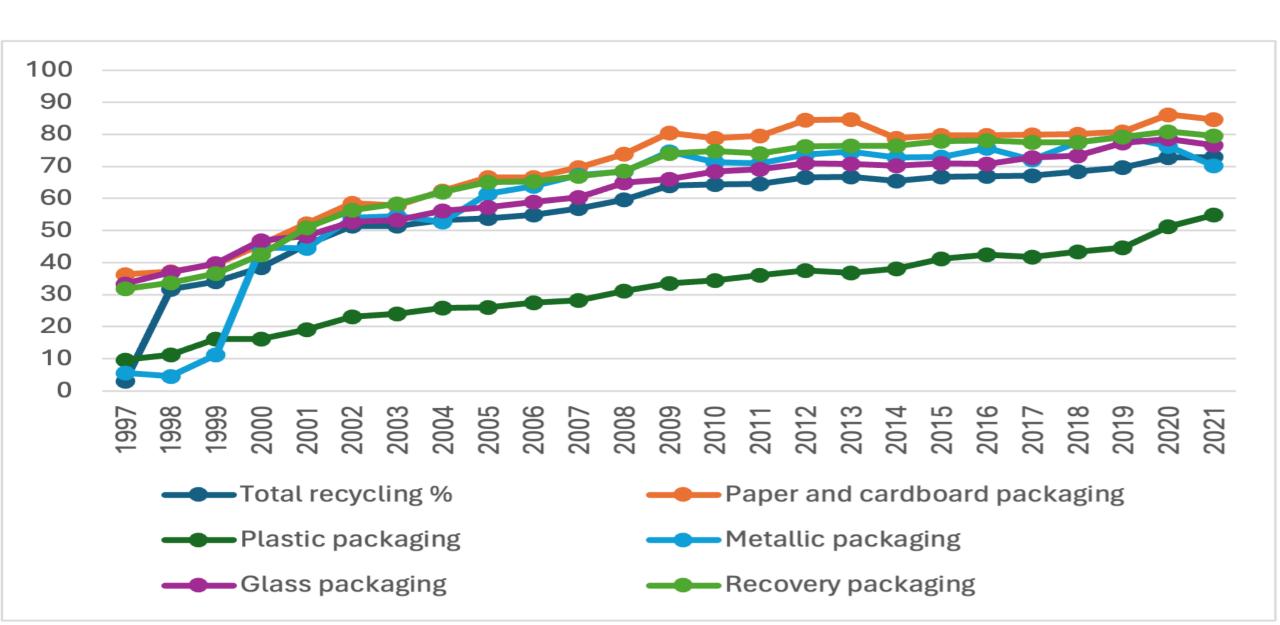
- Roles and responsibilities
- Target compliance
- Reporting
- Equal treatment of producers
- Information to waste holders targeted by EPR schemes & Member States
- Transparency

- Cost coverage
- Eco-modulation
- Efficient & necessary costs
- Monitoring and enforcement
- Independent strong Oversight in case of competition
- EU & National Dialogue platforms

Overall Recycling Performance in 2021 – all materials



Best practice: Italy: Performance 1997 – 2021

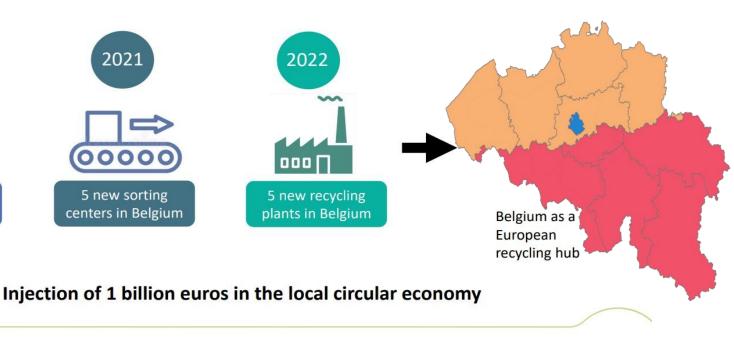


Belgium – Best practices in the management of household packaging (Fost Plus)

The New Blue Bag as a catalyst for the circular economy







3 Regions:

- Flanders (6 mio inhabitants)
- Wallonia (4 mio)
- Brussels (1 mio)

Regions are competent for waste management,

but have created a joint legislation for packaging waste:

"Interregional Cooperation Agreement"

Motor of the circular economy



International Delegations - 2022



CO2 emission savings

Savings in CO2 eq emissions due to recycling and recovery of packaging waste is equal to 0,7%-1% of carbon footprint of EU-27

Eurostat estimates that the total carbon footprint of EU-27 was equal to 6.8 tonnes of CO2 per person in 2019.

https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-

explained/index.php?title=Greenhouse gas emission statistics - carbon footprints

The CO2 eq saving per inhabitant achieved by recycling and using packaging waste is comparable to the average production of CO2 emissions of each passenger car over the distance 400-600 km

Average emissions from new passenger cars registered in Europe in 2020 - 107.5 gCO2/km

https://www.eea.europa.eu/ims/co2-performance-of-new-passenger

Still great potential when increasing collection, sorting and recycling, especially for plastics!

Technological improvements possible

New recycling processes

SAVING
minimum of CO₂ per inhab itant per year

Scenarios in the EXPRA Study	Savings of CO2 eq	
	kg/i nh	mil. t/year
Scenario 1	70, 2	16,3
Scenario 2	65,6	15,2
Scenario 3	56,4	13,1
Scenario 4* - the lowest		
assumption 80% of Sc. 3	45,1	10,4

THANK YOU!

Joachim Quoden - www.quoden.com

Profession:	Independent Lawyer since 1995	
10/92 – 01/93	German Ministry of Environment, EPR department	
02/93 – 06/06	German Green Dot scheme DSD , i.e. Syndicus + Head of International Affairs	
10/00 – 02/13	Secretary General respective Managing Director of PRO EUROPE	
01/18 – 12/21	Member of the EC Expert Group on Circular Economy Financing	

Member of the **OECD** expert group on EPR

04/13 - Managing Director of EXPRA

01/00 – ...

04/15 - Member of the **Product Stewardship Institute** Advisory Panel (Boston, US)

06/18 – Board Member of the **CEFLEX** project

09/18 – Board Member of the **Close the Glass Loop** project

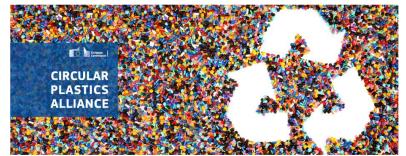
06/19 - Chair of the ISWA EU Group

07/20 - Member of the Leadership Team of the **HolyGrail 2.0** poject

What can the value chain do?

Continue and increase the collaborative approaches to increase the circularity of packaging like

- HolyGrail 2.0 Pioneering Digital Watermarks for a Circular Economy
- CEFLEX DRIVING TOWARDS CIRCULAR ECONOMY
- Close the Glass Loop bringing together the entire glass packaging ecosystem
- 4EverGreen Perfecting circularity together
- Circular Plastics Alliance voluntary pledge for 10 Mio t recyclates













Contact

- info@expra.eu
- EXPRA aisbl
- 2 Avenue des Olympiades
- 1140 Brussels Evere
- Belgium
- www.expra.eu



Extended Producer Responsibility Alliance