

Towards 2024: Taking Extended Producer Responsibility to the next level

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Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

- EPR policies shift waste management **responsibilities and costs** from local governments to producers
- Costs include **collection, sorting and treatment** of products alongside **communication campaigns** about waste recycling
- Producers work **collectively** to exert these **responsibilities** by setting up PROs
- PROs should be **non-profit** entities and fully **owned** by **obliged industry**

Making EPR happen

Main drivers:

1. Legislation
2. Compliance Schemes (PROs)
3. Public participation
4. Enforcement

Packaging cycle



Contract agreements

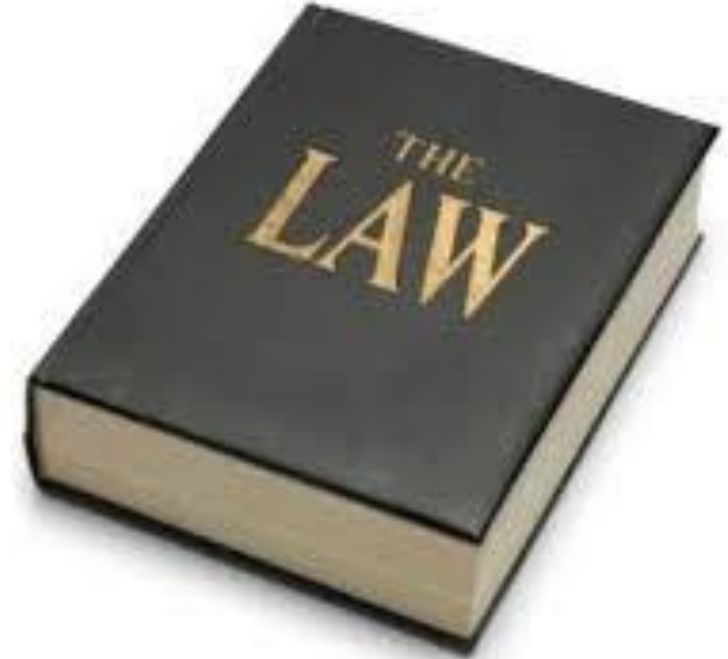


Financed by fees



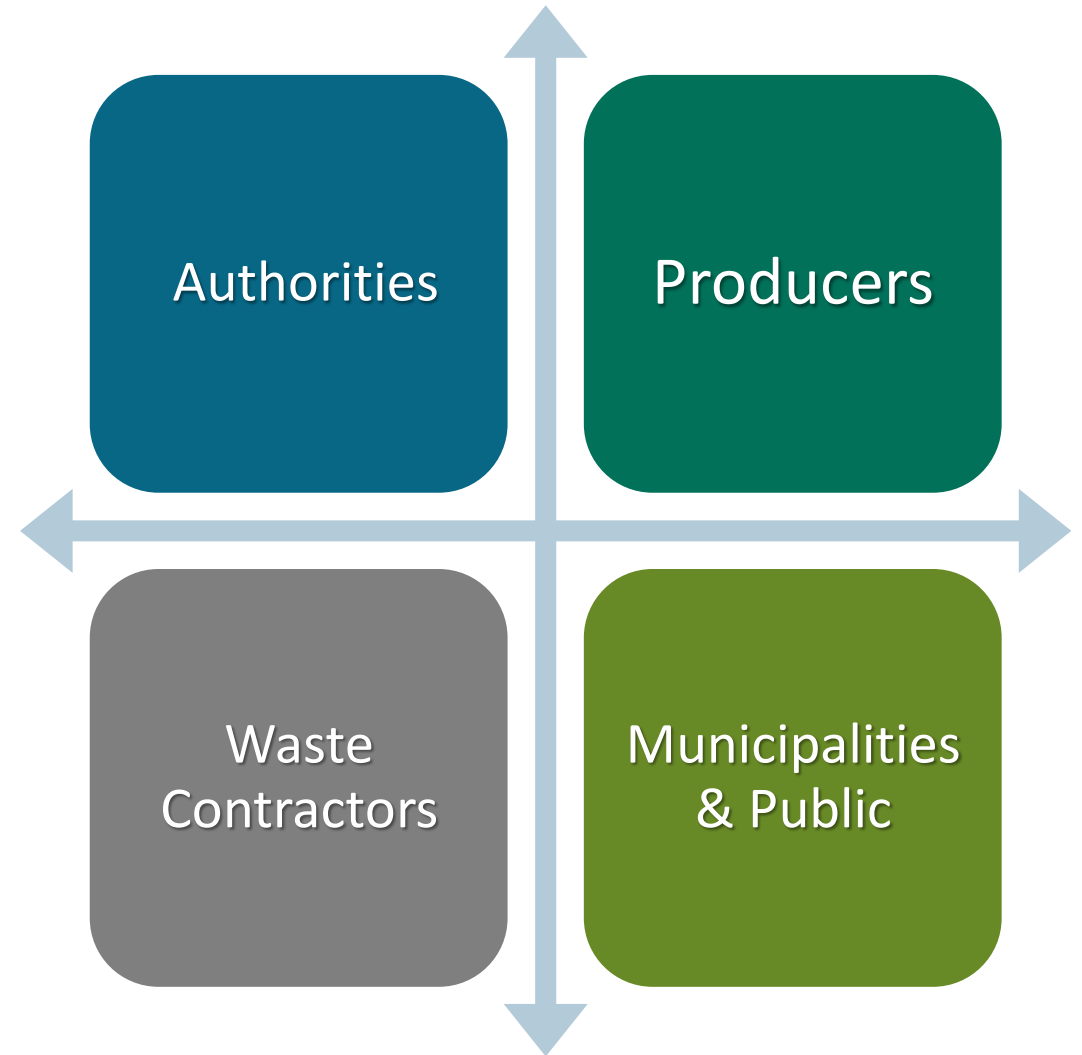
Common barriers across countries

- Weak legislation – **limited enforcement** by the government
- **No level playing field** in case of competing PRO's due to limited authority oversight



Common barriers across countries

- Unclear and overlapping **roles and responsibilities** of different actors
- Ambiguous relationship between **municipalities** and **PROs**
- **Inadequate infrastructure** for collection from households in several countries



Common barriers across countries

- **Transparency** within some EPR systems is missing
- **Unreliable and lack of comparable statistics** - Every country interprets definitions and the recycling calculation method in a different way
- **Lack of collaboration between important stakeholders** in the value chain

Bringing down the barriers

Binding ‘General Minimum Requirements for Extended Producer Responsibility Schemes’



EPR Requirements – a window of opportunity

- ✓ Roles and Responsibilities
- ✓ Measurable targets
- ✓ Reporting transparency
- ✓ Equal treatment of producers
- ✓ Information to consumers
- ✓ EPR transparency
- ✓ Cost coverage
- ✓ Fee modulation
- ✓ Cost-efficiency
- ✓ Monitoring and enforcement

EXPRA's Greek Member



**ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ
ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ
ΑΞΙΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ
ΑΝΑΚΥΚΛΩΣΗΣ**

The Greek Context

HERRCO

- Facilitating separate packaging waste collection (6,5 million tons recycled since 2003)
- Investing in collection infrastructure (173 000 containers, covering 95 % of the population, 520 vehicles and 10 sorting lines out of 35 in total)

Legal framework

- The new amendment of the National Legislation (Law 4496/2017) as well as the amendments on the European Legislation impose challenges and opportunities for the role of EPR schemes.

PROs

- Same contract for shareholders and non-shareholders.
- Non-profit operation, aiming at the effective use of the financial resources.
- Equal treatment towards all packaging materials.
- Close collaboration with the Local Authorities (Central Union of Municipalities)

Cooperation with local authorities

- 35 % of HERRCO's share capital is of the Central Union of Municipalities;
- Based on collaboration agreements aiming at the most effective organization and management of packaging waste recycling;

Hellenic Recovery Recycling Corporation



2003-2018



The Greek Context

Long-term underlying issues

- Insufficient enforcement within the competition market
- Free-riding
- Informal sector impact
- Needed support from all stakeholders for the new legislation implementation

Current debates that EPR requirements can assist with

- Need for better enforcement of existing legislation
- Need to tackle free-riding
- Need to ensure level playing field among PROs
- Establishing new collection system as per the new Law

A close-up photograph of two people shaking hands. The person on the left is wearing a white short-sleeved shirt with a subtle pattern. The person on the right is wearing a light blue long-sleeved shirt. The background is blurred, showing green foliage and a white building. The text 'EXPRA 2.0' is overlaid on the left side of the image in a large, bold, black font.

EXPRA 2.0

*EPR schemes for
packaging circularity
2025 – 2030*

EXPRA 2.0 - EPR requirements

Goal:

Identify gaps in EPR requirements in each Member State and take the necessary steps to improve the context in which PROs operate.

EPR Requirement	Roles & Resp.	Targets	Reporting	Equal treatment	Information cons.	Transparency	Cost coverage	Fee modulation	Cost efficiency	Monitoring
MS 1										
MS 2										
MS 3										
MS 4										
MS 5										
MS 6										
MS 7										
MS 8										
MS 9										

EXPRA 2.0 - Early Warning System

Goal:

EXPRA is engaging its members to improve their local context so as to assist Member States to attain the 2025 targets.

	65% Overall Packaging Target	50% Plastic Packaging Target	70% Glass Packaging Target	75% Cardboard Packaging Target
Country				
MS 1				
MS 2				
MS3				
MS 4				
MS 5				
MS 6				
MS 7				
MS 8				
MS 9				
MS 10				
MS 11				
MS 12				
MS 13				
MS 14				
MS 15				
MS 16				
MS 17				
MS 18				

Taking EPR to the next level

Various stakeholders to play their role through **collaboration**

EPR is **one tool** within a **comprehensive approach**

Innovation, acceleration of **eco-design** and recycling solutions

Fast transposition and implementation of **EPR requirements**

Thank you!

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