

Global Action Partnership for EPR

Angelina Schreiner – PREVENT Waste Alliance / GIZ GmbH



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 both targeted and flexible support.



01

Targeted country support

Commissioning party: Norwegian Retailers' Environment Fund

Goal: Support of two countries (CEMPRE Argentina, MAREA Malaysia)

Duration: 6 months



02

Helpdesk

Commissioning party: German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development

Goal: Flexible short/medium-term support to different stakeholders (government, PROs, informal sector associations, and others)

Duration: about 14 months

Policy Paper “Extended Producer 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 fund
2. Public sector operates

Operational EPR schemes

1. Producers 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

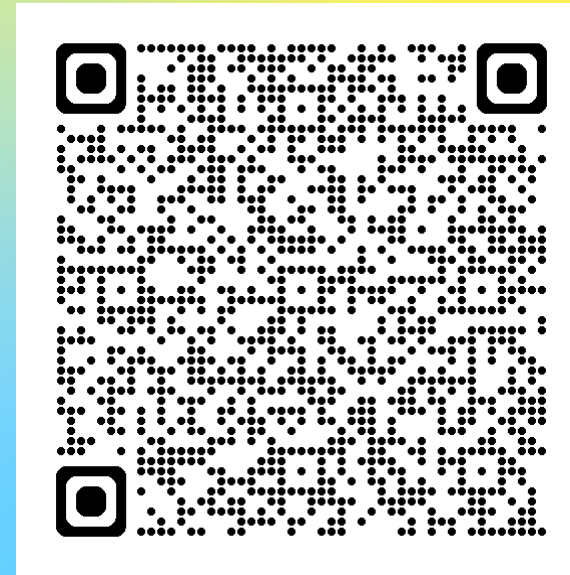
Download the Policy Paper here

EN:



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

ES:



[Documento de política – Responsabilidad Extendida del Productor \(REP\): datos básicos y principios fundamentales](#)

Key data on the pilot in Argentina

- Beneficiary: Compromiso Empresarial Para el Reciclaje (CEMPRE) Argentina and allies
- Funded by the Norwegian Retailers' Environment Fund
- In collaboration with UNEP's One Plastics Initiative
- Duration: January to October 2024
- Support:
 - Consultancy services through international experts
 - Close monitoring of UNEP and WWF to ensure high quality support
 - GAP for EPR Community for further exchange and peer-to-peer learning



Assessment

1. Documentary review

2. Interviews (20)

- CADIBSA
- ECOPLAS
- COPAL
- IAE
- Nestle
- AB InBev
- Bimbo group
- Ball Corporation
- Ministry of Tourism, Environment and Sports
- CEMPRE
- Arcor
- ARS
- CPA
- RUO Cooperative
- El Ceibo RSU Cooperative
- CABA Under secretariat of Urban Hygiene
- D.O.W.
- ADIMA

3. Field visits and interviews



4. Pinamar Workshop April 18-19: “Proposal of bases for the creation of a voluntary PRO”



Some of the gaps identified in Argentina

Lack of:

1. A mandatory packaging EPR
2. Adequate separation at the source
3. A national eco-design policy
4. Trust between stakeholders
5. Harmonized waste management systems at a national level
6. Alignment on the role of the “Producers” and other participants
7. Cost-efficient infrastructure and collection systems at a national level
8. Monitoring and traceability of packaging waste management
9. Cooperation between different PROs initiatives
10. Taking advantage of the high degree of professionalism and leadership present in all stakeholders





General recommendations for Argentina

1. Establish economic incentives to avoid disposal in landfills (taxes) and to promote innovative recycling infrastructure (subsidies)
2. Establish a national policy for the integration of informal workers
3. Establish a national “Just Transition” table with all stakeholders to ensure not leaving behind informal workers and other vulnerable communities
4. Harmonization of waste management standards (policies) to facilitate the EPR implementation
5. Ensure cost-efficient packaging waste management based on international references
6. Improve monitoring and traceability → there is a project in progress
7. Incorporation of performance indicators in current agreements in between municipalities and waste pickers cooperatives
8. Implement a separate collection of used glass bottles from other types of packaging materials

Recommendation of phases for the implementation of a PRO in Argentina

PHASE 0

(Current situation)

Without EPR regulation

- Individual Approach
- Few Producers
- Few Materials
- Few Territories
- Few incentives
- No traceability
- Focus: compliance with corporate sustainability and SCR policies

PHASE I

(2 to 4 years)

Without EPR regulations

- Collective Voluntary PRO
- More Producers
- More Materials
- More Territories
- Incentives for the entire value chain except collection
- Eco-design and use of recycled material
- Focus: EPR principles, traceability, social inclusion and cost-efficient systems

Public-private collaboration to set up the EPR regulation

PHASE II

(2 years)

EPR Packaging Decree-Law already enacted

- Collective Mandatory PRO
- All Producers
- All Materials
- All Territories
- Financing of the entire value chain
- **Focus: implementation of the EPR model, gradualness and costs**

PHASE III

- Packaging Decree-Law
- Collective Approach: Mandatory PRO
- All Producers
- All Materials
- All Territories
- Financing of the entire value chain
- **Focus: achievement of goals, cost control, optimization, monitoring, free riders**



Conclusions regarding Argentina

1. Industry is expected to work on a transition from small-scale and low-budget individual initiatives to a collective approach with greater technical, financial and social requirements.
2. Argentina is expected to take advantage of the great progress that has been made in some provinces (Buenos Aires) regarding the inclusion of the informal sector
3. The large existing infrastructure for collecting and sorting packaging waste and the wide network of waste pickers cooperatives in charge of this in the city of Buenos Aires is a solid base for the implementation of EPR in Argentina but it is necessary to focus on costs and efficiency
4. One of the main challenges is to generate the necessary trust between the different stakeholders
5. Any new EPR legislative initiative will require the support of other regulatory bodies to encourage separation at source, discourage landfilling, boost the recycling industry and a just transition for the integration of waste pickers and other vulnerable communities
6. As a result of the consultancy process the main Producers organisations are quite aligned and ready for a collaborative work with a very committed environmental authority

Useful links & resources

- GAP for EPR Introduction webinar on EPR (in Spanish): [recording and presentation](#)
- Policy Paper: Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR): Basic facts and key principles [EN](#), [ES](#) and [FR](#)
- Are you looking for further EPR knowledge products in Spanish? Please find the PREVENT EPR Toolbox in Spanish [here](#), as well as the video series EPR Explained! with Spanish subtitles [here](#).
- More details on the pilots in Argentina and Malaysia [here](#).
- Do you need assistance in your EPR journey? Through the [GAP for EPR Helpdesk](#), you can discuss your questions directly with our pool of global technical experts.
- If you want to know more about the GAP for EPR and its offer, check out this detailed presentation in Spanish here: [GAP for EPR | Herramientas de apoyo para la Responsabilidad Extendida del Productor REP](#) and stay connected via [LinkedIn](#) and subscribe to our [Newsletter](#).

Thank you for your attention!

Connect with us on:



gap-epr.prevent-waste.net

contact@gap-epr.prevent-waste.net

Angelina.schreiner@giz.de

