

Financing Manual (Draft content)

I. General

1. Financing of: - planning, investments, running, rehabilitation)
 - collection, recycling, recovery, incineration, landfilling, administration)
2. Principles: Polluter pays, ESM, internalisation of costs
3. Sources of financing: Polluter Pays (fees, prices ...), Selling of recyclables, EPR, Subsidies
4. Role of the informal activities (pros and cons)

II. Specific

1. Fess systems
2. EPR schemes
3. Markets for secondary resources (material, energy)
4. Subsidies (national, international)

Minimum requirements for extended producer responsibility

When developing and applying extended producer responsibility, Member States shall:

1. take into account the technical feasibility and economic viability and the overall environmental, human health and social impacts, respecting the need to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market;
2. ensure a clear definition of the roles and responsibilities of the actors involved in the implementation of the extended producer responsibility, including producers and importers placing goods on the market of the Union and their compliance schemes, private or public waste operators, local authorities and, where applicable, social economy actors;
3. define measurable targets in terms of prevention, preparing for re-use, re-use, recycling and/or recovery aiming at meeting at least the existing quantitative targets laid down in the relevant Union waste legislation;
4. ensure that waste holders covered by extended producer responsibility are given the necessary information about the available collection systems;
5. establish a reporting procedure aiming at gathering data on products placed on the market and, once these products reach the end of their useful life, their collection and treatment in line with the waste hierarchy specifying material flows as appropriate;
6. ensure that financial contributions into extended producer responsibility schemes by producers or importers of products put on the Union market:
 - 6.1. cover the entire cost of waste management, including separate collection and treatment, adequate information to waste holders, data gathering and reporting,

- 6.2. take into account the revenues from the sales of secondary raw materials originating from waste;
 - 6.3. are calculated in function of the true cost of the end-of-life management of individual products placed on the Union market which are covered by the scheme;
 - 6.4. support litter prevention and clean-up initiatives.
7. establish a recognition procedure for extended producer responsibility schemes aiming at:
 - 7.1. ensuring the transparency of the schemes in terms of contributions paid by the producers, including the impact on sale prices and in terms of the impact on competitiveness and the openness to small establishments and undertakings;
 - 7.2. defining the geographical coverage of the schemes;
 - 7.3. ensuring equal treatment for domestic producers and importers;
 - 7.4. ensuring a self-control mechanism via regular third party audits of the schemes in terms of both:
 - 7.4.1. sound financial management of the scheme - calculation of the entire costs per type of products; use of the funds collected and;
 - 7.4.2. appropriate collection and treatment of waste, control over the legality of waste shipments and quality of data and reporting;
8. define proportionate sanctions in case of non-attainment of the targets and/or non-respect of these requirements;
9. establish adequate monitoring and enforcement means, and organise a formal and regular dialogue between the involved actors.

