



Basel Convention Plastic Waste
Partnership (PWP)

Forum on

EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY:

PLASTIC WASTES IN PACKAGING

26 FEBRUARY, 13:00 – 14:30 CET



Basel Convention Plastic Waste Partnership (PWP)

Forum on

EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY:

PLASTIC WASTES IN PACKAGING

Monday, 26 FEBRUARY,

13:00 – 14:30 CET

SPEAKERS



Ambrogio Miserochi
Policy Manager
Ellen MacArthur Foundation



Monika Romenska
Regulatory and Public Affairs Manager
Extended Producer Responsibility Alliance



MODERATOR: Mr. Shahriar Hossain
Co-chair of the PWP Project Group 2 on plastic waste collection, recycling and other recovery including financing and related markets
Environment and Social Development Organisation



Amanda Finger
Scientific Officer
Federal Office for the Environment, FOEN, Switzerland



Regiane Tiemi Teruya Yogui
Environmental Manager
Company of the State of Sao Paulo, CETESB, Brazil



SHARING BEST PRACTICES





MODERATOR: Shahriar Hossain
Co-chair of the PWP Project Group 2 on plastic
waste collection, recycling and other
recovery including financing and related markets
**Environment and
Social Development Organisation**

Basel Convention Plastic Waste Partnership (PWP)
Forum on **EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY:**
PLASTIC WASTES IN PACKAGING





SCENE SETTING – EPR AS A TOOL FOR CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Ambrogio Miserochi
Ellen MacArthur Foundation

Basel Convention Plastic Waste Partnership (PWP)
Forum on **EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY:**
PLASTIC WASTES IN PACKAGING





EPR as a tool for circular economy

*Basel Convention Plastic Waste Partnership (PWP)
Forum on Extended Producer Responsibility for Plastic Wastes*

Ambrogio Miserochi
Policy Manager
Ellen MacArthur Foundation

February 26th, 2024



Ellen MacArthur Foundation

We're a charity committed to creating a circular economy, which is designed to **eliminate** waste and pollution, **circulate** products and materials (at their highest value), and **regenerate** nature. It's an economic system that delivers better outcomes for people, and the environment.

We explore opportunities across stakeholders and sectors accelerating the transition to a circular economy, we mobilise systems solutions at scale globally, and we highlight examples of how circular economy principles are being put into practice today.

Fee-based EPR as a specific policy instrument to implement the “polluter pays principle”

In this presentation EPR refers to **fee-based** Extended Producer Responsibility schemes.

- EPR is a performance-based regulation in which specific **outcomes and objectives are set and defined by law**, and so are the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders involved in delivering on these.
- EPR requires companies who introduce certain products or packaging into a country’s market to be responsible for, participate in the management of, and provide **funding dedicated** to their after-use collection and processing.
- Deposit Refund Systems (DRS) can work alongside fee-based mandatory EPR policies
- The revenues generated are based on the underlying principle of the **net-cost**

EPR is the only proven way to secure dedicated, ongoing and sufficient funding to cover for net costs (eg in recycling economics)



DEDICATED:

Funding should be ring-fenced to ensure it is dedicated to a clearly defined scope of activities.

ONGOING:

Funding should be guaranteed on an ongoing basis, as opposed to a one-off investment.

SUFFICIENT:

Funding should be guaranteed to be sufficient to execute the defined scope of activities, and should evolve in line with the actual net cost of establishing and operating the system required to deliver on the objectives.

What are the key considerations to be taken into account when designing an EPR scheme for it to be successful?

1. Clearly define **scope of covered packaging** types and materials.
2. Specify **objectives** and **scope of funded activities**
3. Define **time-bound targets**.
4. Set out clear **roles and responsibilities** of the main stakeholders involved
5. Develop mechanisms to ensure robust, comprehensive and transparent **reporting, monitoring, and enforcement**

What are the learnings from years of EPR implementation and what are additional benefits of EPR schemes

Evidence on the benefits of EPR*

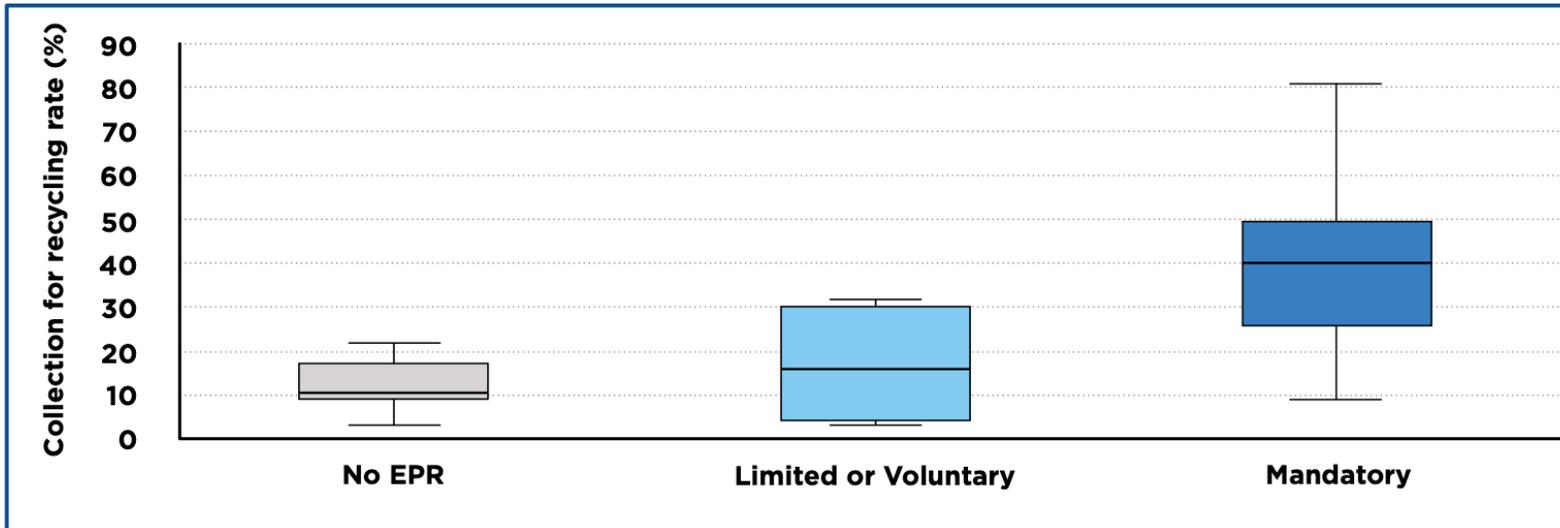
1. **Cost recovery shifted towards producers**
1. **Separate collection enabled or improved**
1. **Material recovery increased**
1. **Design for environment improved**

**OECD (2023) New Aspects of EPR: Extending producer responsibility to additional product groups and challenges throughout the product lifecycle*

Additional benefits of an EPR scheme:

-  **Incentives for upstream packaging solutions**
-  **Higher system efficiency**
-  **Increased transparency of financial and material flows**
-  **Increased awareness**

EPR is a proven mechanism to reducing waste disposal and increasing recycling*



Ellen MacArthur Foundation (2021) National collection-for-recycling rates for plastic packaging

The concept is also applied across other product categories with extensive literature (WEEE, batteries, vehicles, tyres etc)

Growing evidence is also showing that EPR can have a positive impact on other sectors including textiles, miscellaneous plastic products (beyond packaging), construction materials among others.

* OECD (2016): EPR Update guidance for efficient waste management

EPR is also a proven mechanism to generate funding and alleviate pressure on public budget and taxpayers*



*EUROPEN 2015, EPR factsheet
[€3.1 B = US\$ 3.5 B]*

A recent assessment of the EU market (2022 data), including DRS and alternative taxation in some EU member states, estimates revenue up to **€7.0 billion (US\$ 7.5 B) ****



*CITEO, Annual report 2022 (2021 data)
[€847 M = US\$910 M]*

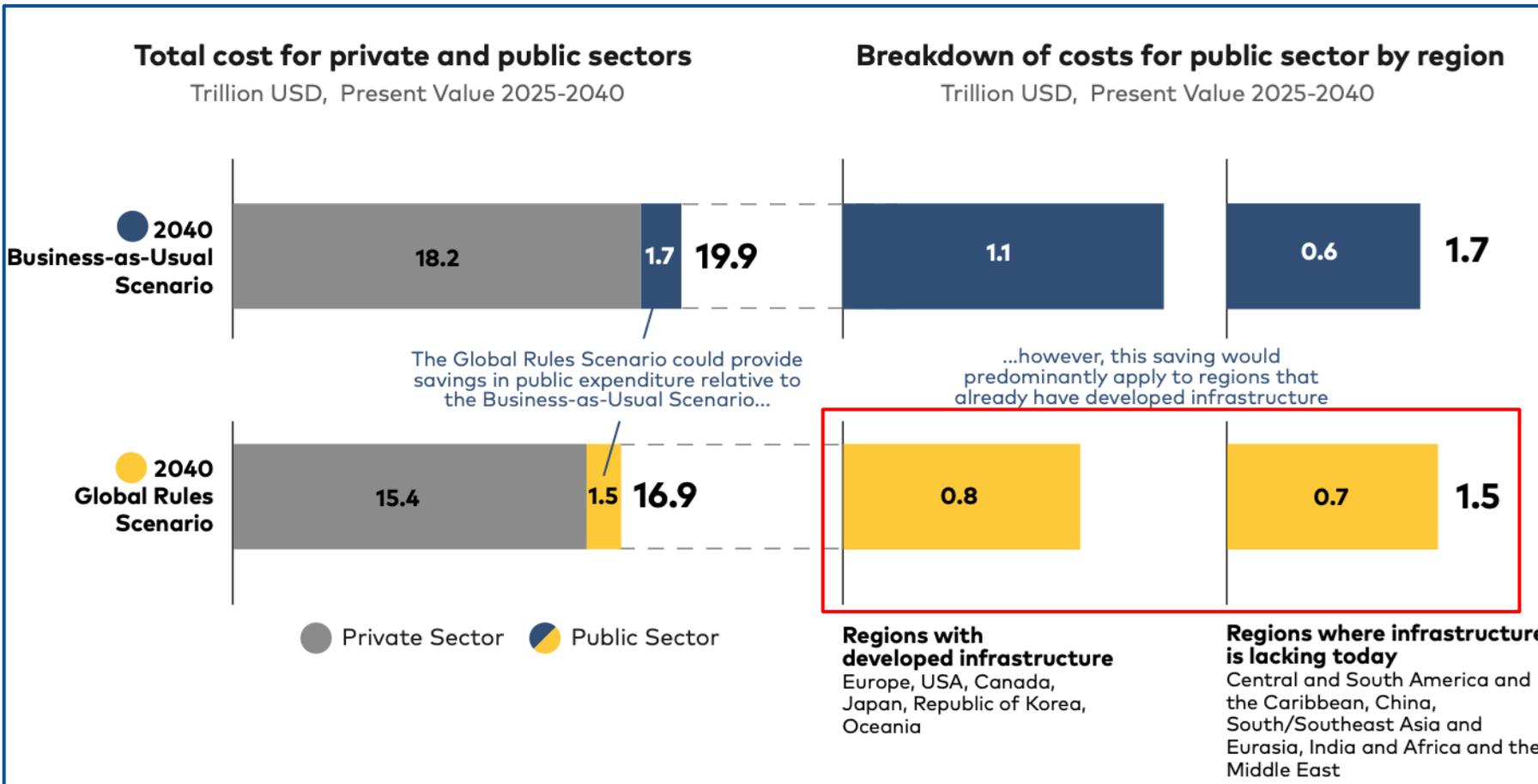


*Packaging SA, EPR plan
R2.5 B = US\$ 130M
Over 5 years*

* OECD (2016): EPR Update guidance for efficient waste management

** estimate analysis performed with J. Quoden, EXPRA managing Director

EPR can play a significant role on top of ODA and international financing to support implementation of the ‘Plastics Treaty’



Non private-direct investment ('Public sector' in the chart) will still have to cover **1.5 trillion USD** over the period 2025-2040 in the Global rules scenario.

EPR can play a significant role in providing this funding and remove pressure on public budget.

At the same time, more clarity provided by the establishment of EPR legislation has the potential to **attract public/private investments** to cover for CAPEX where infrastructure is lacking.

What still needs to be addressed at the global level for the implementation of effective EPR schemes?

- **A common definition for EPR** that would create the basis for harmonisation of EPR schemes globally
- **Key principles for the design and implementation of EPR policies worldwide**, acknowledging different starting points and regulatory pathways of countries introducing EPR schemes
- **Minimum requirements for EPR schemes**, including a broad and clearly defined scope of covered products and materials, activities, and targets; the roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders as well as reporting, monitoring, and enforcement mechanisms
- **Support for governments to establish or improve their legislative framework**, including through knowledge exchange across industries and countries



Thank you.

Ambrogio Miserochi
Policy Manager
Ellen MacArthur Foundation

February 7th, 2024





Basel Convention Plastic Waste Partnership (PWP) Forum on Extended Producer Responsibility for Plastic Wastes (Packaging sector)

Ambrogio Miserocchi
Policy Manager
Ellen MacArthur Foundation

February 26th, 2024





SUCCESSFUL EXAMPLE OF EPR SCHEMES BUILDING PLASTIC PACKAGING

Monika Romenska
Regulatory and Public Affairs Manager
Extended Producer Responsibility Alliance



Basel Convention Plastic Waste Partnership (PWP)
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Successful examples of EPR schemes building plastic packaging circularity

MONIKA ROMENSKA

REGULATORY AND PA MANAGER, EXPRA

11 years existence

32 MEMBERS & Partners
all industry-owned, non-profit

over **HAVE**
25
YEARS of experience and
expertise in the
waste management
field

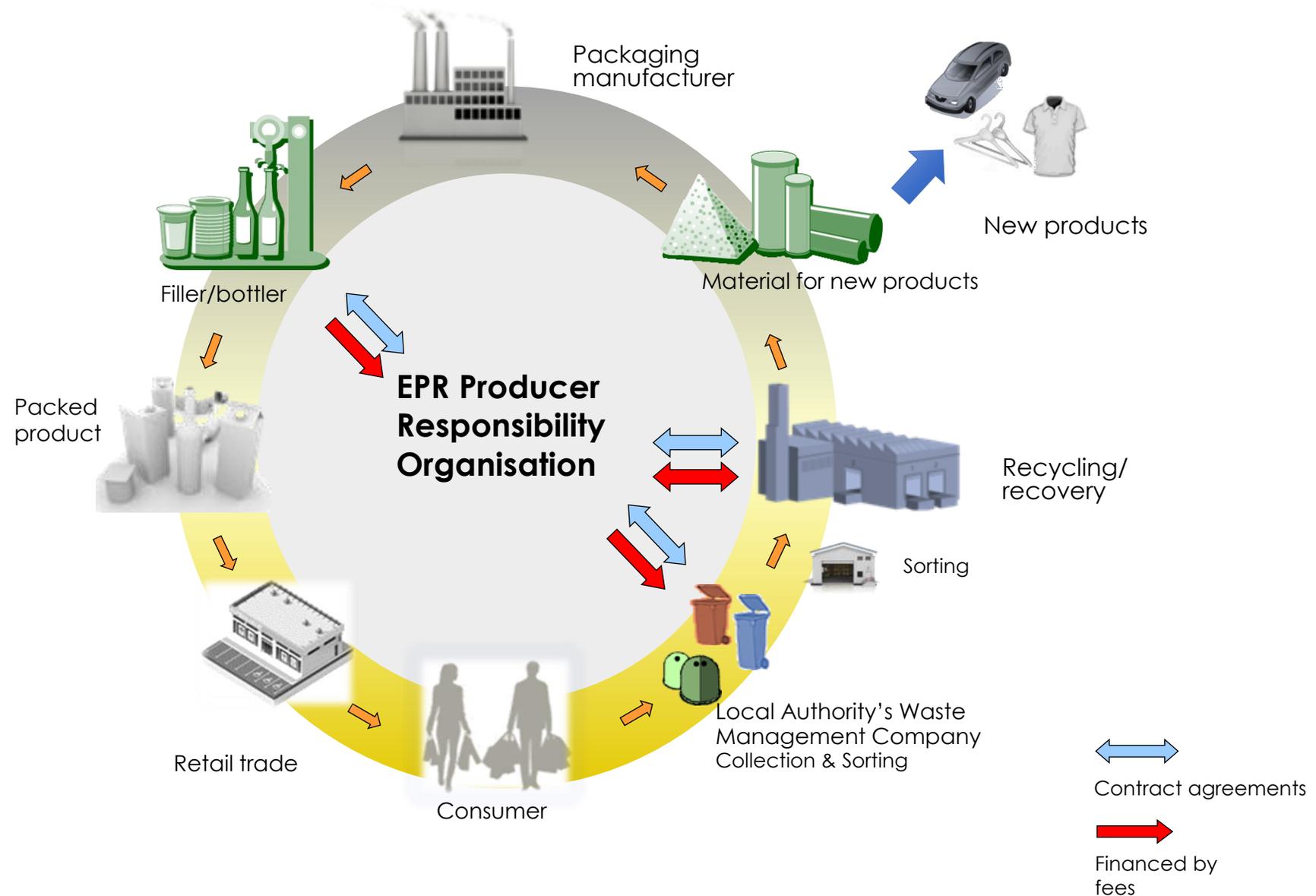
over **PROVIDE**
22
MILLION
PEOPLE with packaging
collection, sorting
and recycling
infrastructure

of over **ENSURE RECYCLING AND RECOVERY**
22 of packaging every year
MILLION TONNES

EXPRA
in a nutshell

EPR's role in a circular carbon neutral economy

Operational
AND financial
responsibility



PRO MODEL

Key stakeholders and their role



Packaging producers

- Manufacturers and importers of products in packaging



State / Government

- Monitoring
- Reports from PRO(s) and producers
- Enforcement



Recyclers

- Production of secondary raw materials
- Production of new packaging



PRO



Waste operators

(municipal/private/informal)



- Collection, sorting of packaging waste contracted by the PRO
- Transportation of the sorting residuals to disposal or recovery
- Trade the recyclable materials on behalf of the PRO



Municipalities

- Cooperation with PRO to reach the targets
- Educational campaign for citizens



Citizens

- Sorting
- Educational campaign on separate waste collection
- Indirectly payment of the packaging fees (products' prices)

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;
- l) Monitoring and enforcement by government and authorities



(Plastic) policies and legislation

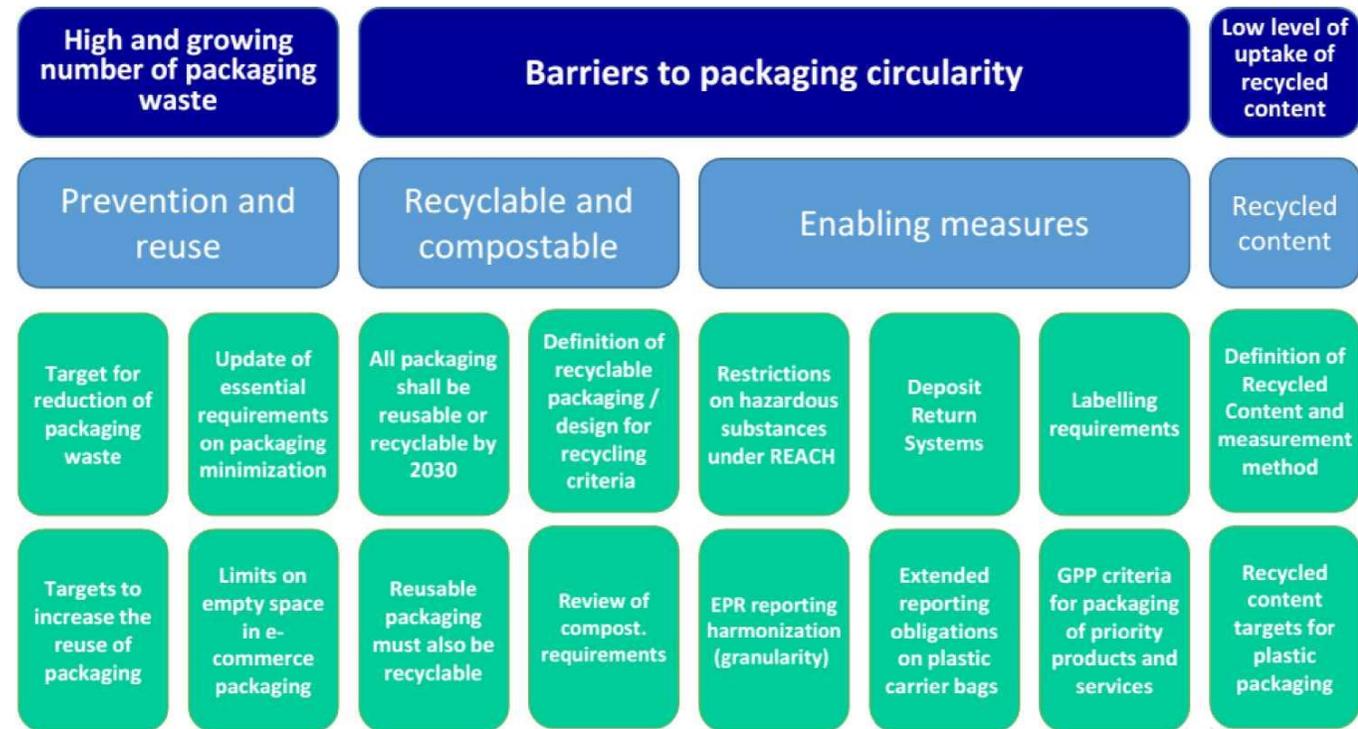
	PPWD / WFD	SUP	EU Plastics Strategy	Circular Plastics Alliance	European Plastics Pact
Targets & regulations	65% recycling of all packaging waste by 2025 70% recycling of all packaging waste by 2030	77% collection of plastic beverage bottles by 2025 90% collection of plastic beverage bottles by 2029	By 2030, all plastics packaging placed on the EU market is either reusable or can be recycled in a cost-effective manner	By 2025, 10 million tonnes of recycled plastics to be used in European products	By 2025, all single-use plastics products and packaging will be reusable or at least 100% recyclable
	50% recycling of plastic packaging by 2025 55% recycling of plastic packaging by 2030	25% of recycled content in plastic beverage bottles by 2025 30% of recycled content in plastic beverage bottles by 2030	By 2025, 10 million tonnes of recycled plastics find their way into new products on the EU market		Net reduction in packaging use by 2025 compared to 2017
	Revision of the Essential Requirements and guidelines on eco-modulation of EPR fees in view of improving design for packaging recyclability	Extension of EPR principle to cover litter clean-up costs for, inter alia, food containers, wrappers and packets, beverage containers, cups for beverages, lightweight plastic carrier bags			At least 70% of all single-use plastics products are recycled to a high standard
	Implementation of secondary legislation on the calculation of recycling rates with drastic consequences				30% recycled content in single-use plastic products and packaging by 2025
	ART 8a – Minimum Requirements for EPR				Specific targets for: PET bottles 55%; Milk bottles 45%; PE bottles 30%, PET trays 55%; PP PTTs 20%; PE films 18%

EU legislation

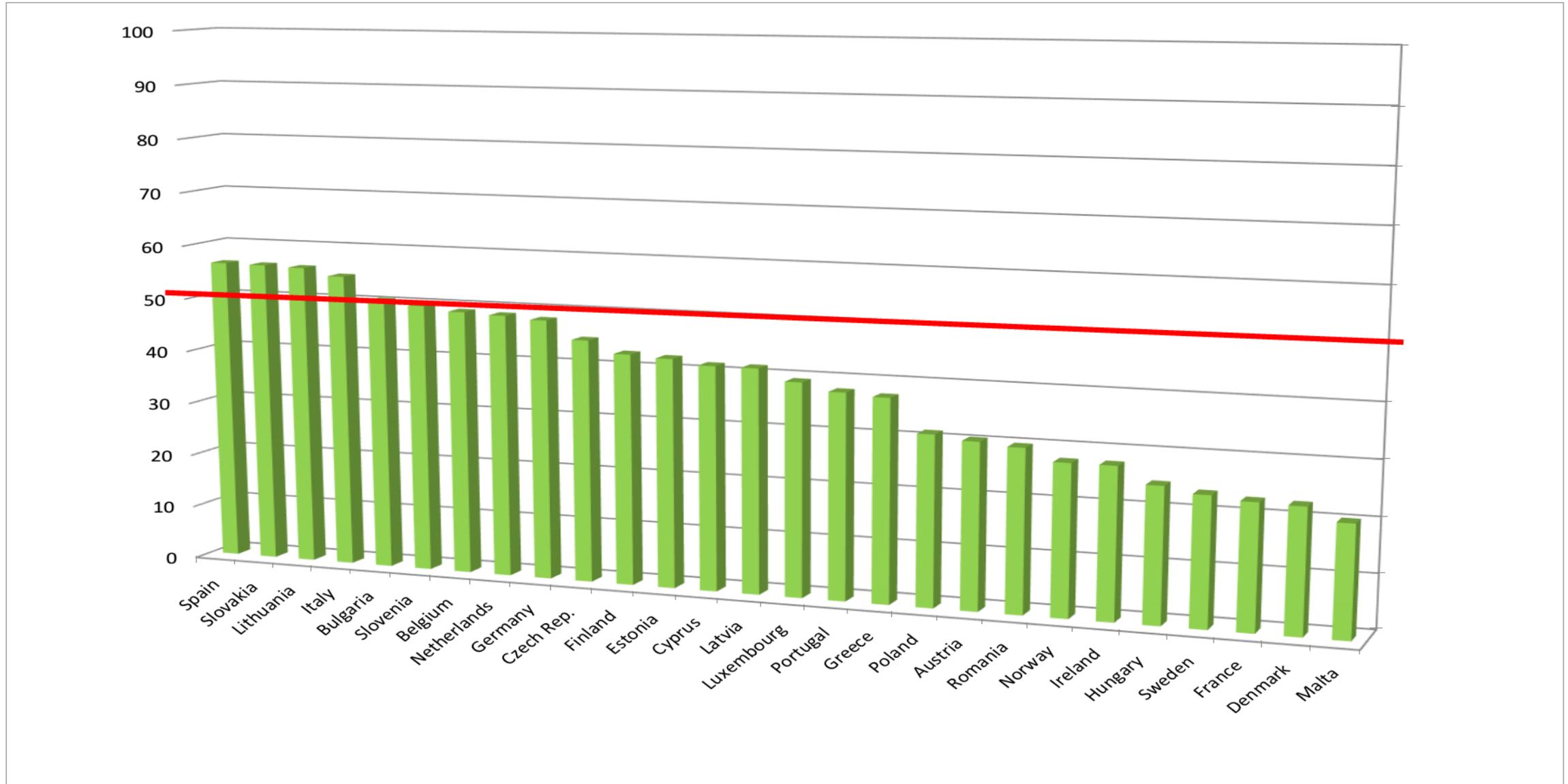
PPWD&SUPD 2018-2019

PPWR 2022 - 2024

	PPWD	SUPD	EU Plastics Strategy
Targets	65% recycling of all packaging waste by 2025	77% collection of plastic beverage bottles by 2025	By 2030, all plastics packaging placed on the EU market is either reusable or can be recycled in a cost-effective manner
	70% recycling of all packaging waste by 2030	90% collection of plastic beverage bottles by 2029	By 2025, 10 million tonnes of recycled plastics find their way into new products on the EU market
	50% recycling of plastic packaging by 2025	25% of RC in plastic beverage bottles by 2025	
	55% recycling of plastic packaging by 2030	30% of recycled content in plastic beverage bottles by 2030	



EU Plastic Packaging Recycling Performance 2021



Reporting requirements for plastic packaging as per the PPWR (UD)

10	Plastic	PET - rigid	Bottles and flasks	Transparent clear/ light blue
11	Plastic	PET - rigid	Bottles and Flasks	Transparent other colours
12	Plastic	PET - rigid	Rigid packaging other than bottles and flasks (Includes pots, tubs and trays)	Transparent
13	Plastic	PET - flexible	Films	
14	Plastic	HDPE - rigid	Containers and Tubes	natural /clear
15	Plastic	HDPE - rigid	Containers and Tubes	coloured
16	Plastic	PE - flexible	Films	natural /clear
17	Plastic	PE - flexible	Films	coloured
18	Plastic	PP - rigid	Containers and Tubes	natural /clear
19	Plastic	PP - rigid	Containers and Tubes	coloured
20	Plastic	PP - flexible	Films	natural /clear
21	Plastic	PP - flexible	Films	coloured
22	Plastic	HDPE and PP - rigid	crates and pallets	
23	Plastic	PS - rigid	Rigid packaging (except EPS and XPS)	
24	Plastic	EPS - rigid	Fish boxes/ white goods	
25	Plastic	XPS - rigid		
26	Plastic	Other rigid plastics including. PVC, PC - rigid	Rigid	
27	Plastic	Other flexible plastics including multilayer plastic films and multi material materials - flexible	Pouches	

Characteristics in countries on track to meet 2025 plastic packaging recycling target 50%

- Mature systems in place with good communication to citizens on how to recycle.
- A structured national approach to collect all plastic packaging, rather than having an uncontrolled market where only higher value streams are targeted.
- Supportive national legal framework in place providing certainty and ensuring a level playing field where there are multiple PROs in the country.
- All plastic packaging collected at households (bottles, non bottle rigids, flexibles).
- A structured and managed approach taken to the roll out of household plastics collections with sorting and recycling infrastructure considered as part of the process.
- Consideration given to sorted centre output grades to maximise recycling levels from collected plastic waste and ensure downstream demand.
- Actions already taken to increase plastic packaging recycling rates, or a clear plan is in place.

Example actions to meet the plastic packaging target

- Fost Plus (Belgium) and Valorlux (Luxembourg): roll out of expanded household plastic collections to include non bottle rigids and flexibles.
- FTI (Sweden) and Fost Plus (Belgium): continued development of sorting infrastructure to maximise recovery of different polymer / formats for recycling.
- RINKI (Finland) and FTI (Sweden): expansion of household plastic collection coverage for larger apartment blocks / bring points and kerbside respectively.
- Valipac (Belgium): targeted interventions to increase commercial and industrial plastics collections and remove potential barriers, for example with respect to use of recycled content.

CONAI

Italy, Stewardship tender 2018

400 thousand € aimed at rewarding the most innovative and eco-friendly packaging solutions placed on the market in 2016-2017 biennium.

www.conai.org/en/prevention/thinking-about-the-future/stewardship-tender/, www.ecotoolconai.org



PENSARE FUTURO
Progetto Conai per l'imballaggio ecosostenibile

PACK
PLAY2

ÉEQ

Canada, Pack Play2 Design competition

A student packaging design competition with the objective to gather the best packaging eco design projects.

www.facebook.com/Packplay2/

ECOEMBES

Spain, 'LIBERA, nature without littering'

A project created by the environmental NGO, SEO / BirdLife, in partnership with Ecoembes with the objective of raising awareness and mobilizing citizens to keep the natural spaces free of littering.

www.proyectorlibera.org

LIBERA
NATURALEZA SIN BASURA



EKOKOM

Czech Republic, Seminars on packaging prevention.

At least 12 big seminars per years for clients explaining them legislation and standardization for prevention and minimization in detail trough showing the best results from other companies.

www.ekokom.cz

AFVALFONDs/KIDV

Netherlands, Improve packaging recyclability

Website on tips and tricks to improve the recyclability of packaging: plastic, glass, metal, paper/board and wood.

www.recyclability.kidv.nl



Are you labelling the packaging correctly?

Grønt Punkt Norge

Norway, Labelling for recycling

Packaging labels that remind the consumer to recycle. Includes material specific pictograms in print quality and visual guides on correct labelling.

www.grontpunkt.no/medlemskap/emballasjemerking/english/

FOST PLUS

Belgium, Eco packaging tools

A kit of websites helping industries to assess the environmental impact of their packaging www.preventpack.be, www.pack4recycling.be, www.pack4ecodesign.org

prevent pack



VALORLUX

Luxemburg, The Tropheco award

Award that rewards and promotes sustainable and eco-friendly packaging sold in Luxembourg

www.tropheco.lu/en

VALIPAC

Belgium, Sustainable Packaging Platform

Improve sustainable packaging decisions with the right information on the right place

www.go4sustainablepackaging.org

GO4
SUSTAINABLE
PACKAGING

Awareness-raising, education and communication campaigns – only all together we can succeed!



THANK YOU!

Contact

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- www.expira.eu



Expira

Extended
Producer
Responsibility
Alliance



VOLUNTARY EPR IN SWITZERLAND AND THE CLOSED LOOP RECYCLING OF PET BOTTLES

Amanda Finger

Scientific officer in the Waste and Resources Division and the Municipal Waste Section
Federal Office for the Environment FOEN, Switzerland



Basel Convention Plastic Waste Partnership (PWP)
Forum on **EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY:**
PLASTIC WASTES IN PACKAGING





Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Federal Department of the Environment, Transport,
Energy and Communications DETEC
Federal Office for the Environment FOEN
Waste and Resources Division

Voluntary EPR in Switzerland and the closed loop recycling of PET bottles

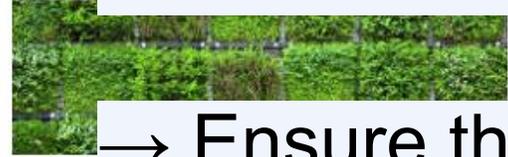
EPR Forum | Plastic Waste Partnership

26 February 2024 | Amanda Finger



The Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN) in brief

Air



→ Ensure the sustainable use of natural resources

Climate

→ Responsible for safeguarding the environment and human health against excessive impacts



→ Responsible for international environmental policy



Chemicals



EIA (Env. Impact Assess.)



Landscape

Electrosmog and light



Law

Forest and timber



Major accidents

International Agreements



Natural Hazards



Noise



Soil



Water



Waste



Responsibilities in waste management

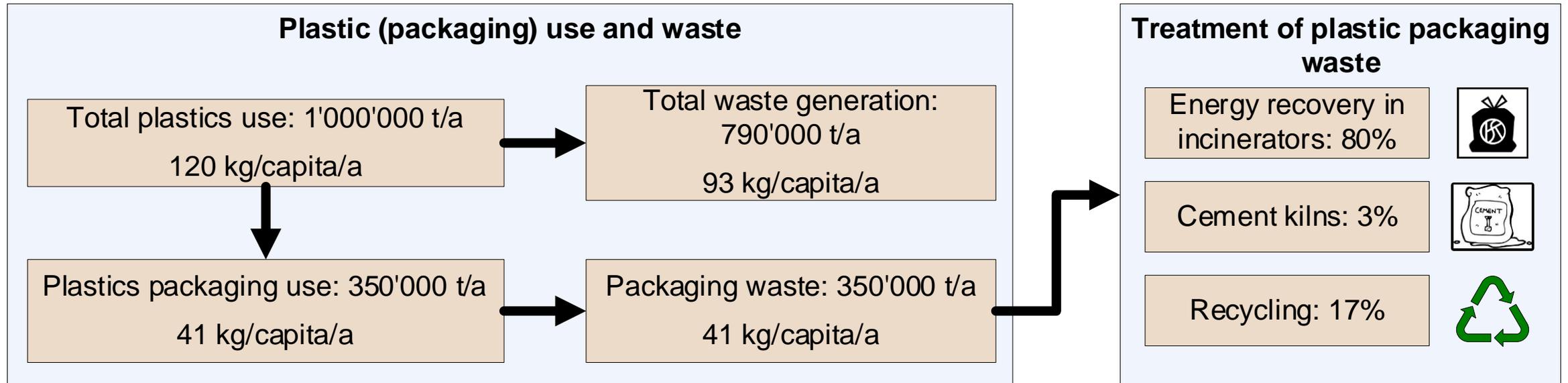


LEVEL - ACTORS	MAIN ASPECTS
Confederation	Constitutional and legal frame; Policies, strategies, coordination; Minimal standards; Special wastes, transboundary movements of wastes; Financial instruments.
Cantons	Cantonal legislation regulating details for implementation; Environmental impact assessment (EIA); Authorizations, controls and sanctions.
Municipalities	Municipal solid waste management.
Industry and Trade	Recycling, treatment and landfilling (according to §); Technical standards, R+D, Industrial wastes; Recycling (by mandatory or voluntary prepaid disposal fees).
Scientific Institutions	Basic data, methods, instruments; R+D, technical optimization of plants and processes; Education and training.
Every Citizen	Separation of wastes at the source; Bearing the costs and accept the waste management system.



Principles of waste management & plastic use and waste in CH (2017)

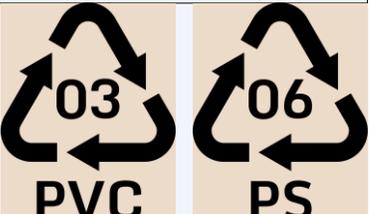
- Respect the waste hierarchy
 - Waste prevention top priority
 - Waste must be treated in an environmentally sound manner and if possible in Switzerland
- Prohibition to landfill combustible waste



Klotz & Haupt (2022). A high-resolution dataset on the plastic material flows in Switzerland. Data in Brief.



Plastic types & recycling rates within packaging sector in CH (2017)

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 26% of packaging use (mainly food films, cups, trays & bowls)• Recycling rate*: 5%		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 25% of packaging use (mainly bottles)• Recycling rate*: 43%• Overall recycling rate of plastics: 49% attributed to PET beverage bottles	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 21% of packaging use (mainly solid containers and non-food bottles)• Recycling rate*: 10%		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 18% of packaging use (mainly films)• Recycling rate*: 9%	
<p>* Recycling rates reflect share within plastic type. Total share of recycled packaging from the packaging sector: 17%</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The remaining 10% of packaging use can be attributed to PS, EPS & PVC	

Klotz & Haupt (2022). A high-resolution dataset on the plastic material flows in Switzerland. Data in Brief.



EPR systems for plastic packaging waste

EPR for voluntary product-take back

Collection and recycling of plastic bottles

- Voluntary systems of retailers
- Financial and material flows not known
- Financed by retailers

Collection and recycling of mixed plastic waste from households

- Voluntary systems by private stakeholders
- Different systems under development
- Goal to have one national system
- Collection rate approx. 5%
- Voluntary monitoring program
- Downstream financing with a bag charge



EPR for product-take back and voluntary financing

Collection and recycling of PET beverage bottles

- Legal framework with [Beverage Container Ordinance](#) (BCO)
 - Take-back obligation
 - Target: recycling rate of 75%
- Voluntary financing system
 - Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO)
 - Advanced Recycling Contribution on every bottle
- Well established system with collection rates > 90% & recycling rates > 83%
- Closed-loop recycling: bottle → bottle





PRO of PET beverage bottles

- PRO 'PET Recycling Switzerland' responsible for:
 - collection, transport, recycling and financing
 - awareness-raising
 - improvement of collection & recycling



[Infomaterial - PET-Recycling Schweiz \(petrecycling.ch\)](http://petrecycling.ch)



Key success factors

- Clearly define responsibilities for take-back obligation
 - Tackle freeriders
- Hybrid form of EPR scheme works well:
 - Legal framework is set by the public sector and reporting
 - Organisation and financing lies with a PRO
- Separation at source leads to high recyclate quality
- High convenience and accessibility (for ex. high number of collection points)

→ *Ongoing revision of Environmental Protection Act → Potential for additional legal basis to promote EPR*



Thank you for your attention!



[Bildmaterial - PET-Recycling Schweiz \(petrecycling.ch\)](http://petrecycling.ch)



EPR SCHEMES AND THE INFORMAL SECTOR WORKING HAND-IN-HAND TO MANAGE PLASTIC PACKAGING WASTE – THE EXAMPLE OF BRAZIL

Regiane Tiemi Teruya Yogui
Manager

Environmental Company of the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil



Basel Convention Plastic Waste Partnership (PWP)
Forum on **EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY:**
PLASTIC WASTES IN PACKAGING





**Basel Convention Plastic Waste Partnership (PWP)
Forum on Extended Producer Responsibility for
Plastic Wastes
(Packaging sector)**

EPR schemes and the informal sector working
hand-in-hand to manage plastic packaging waste
– the example of Brazil

**Regiane Tiemi Teruya Yogui
Environmental Company of the State of
São Paulo**

February 2024

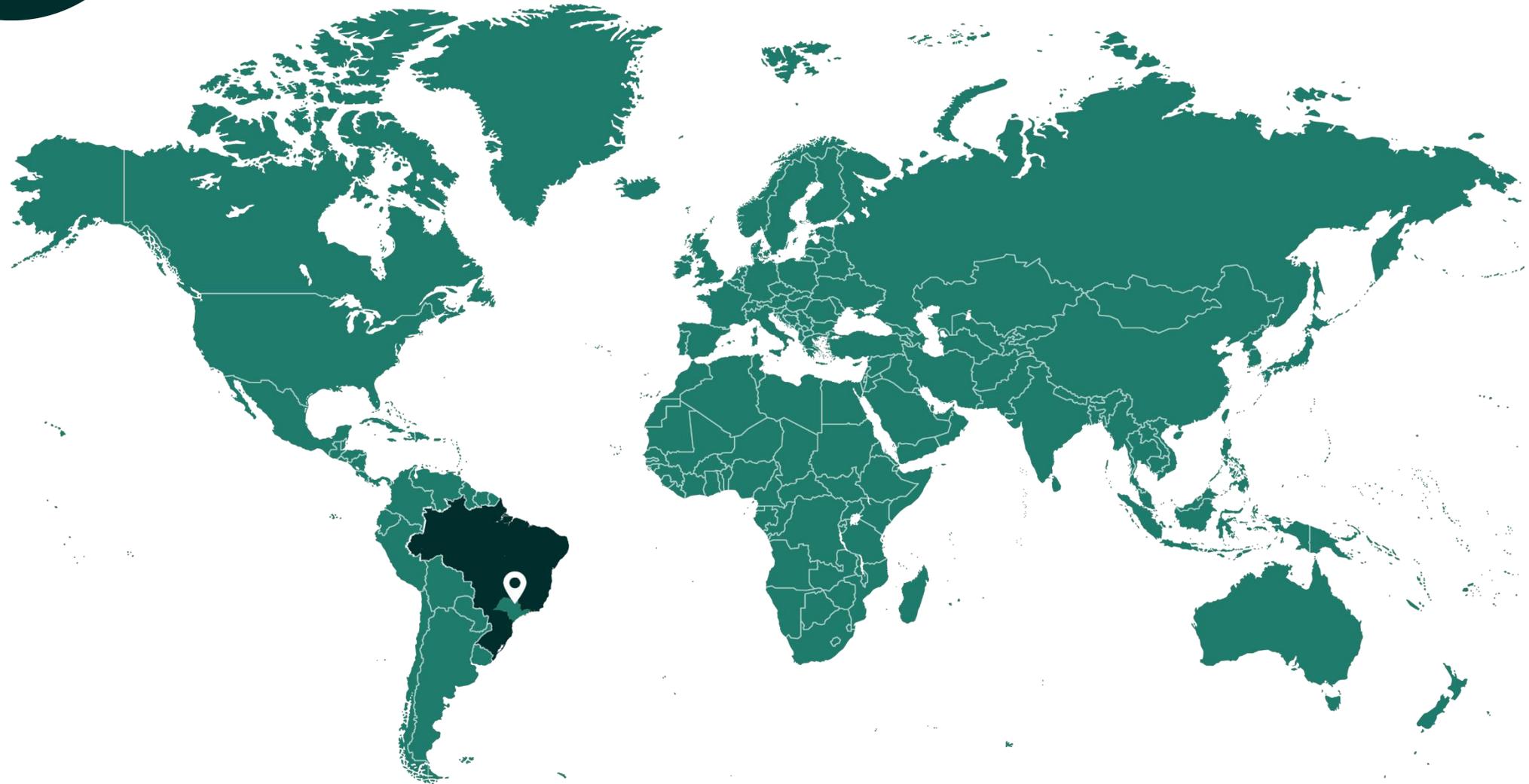


CETESB

Secretariat of  **SÃO PAULO**
The Environment, Infrastructure and Logistics STATE GOVERNMENT
SÃO PAULO ARE ALL

STATE OF SÃO PAULO

LOCATION



STATE OF SÃO PAULO IN NUMBERS



CONTEXT



**645
Cities**



**46 million
inhabitants**



**Largest
economy of
Brazil and third
of Latin America**



**Total area of
248,000 km²**

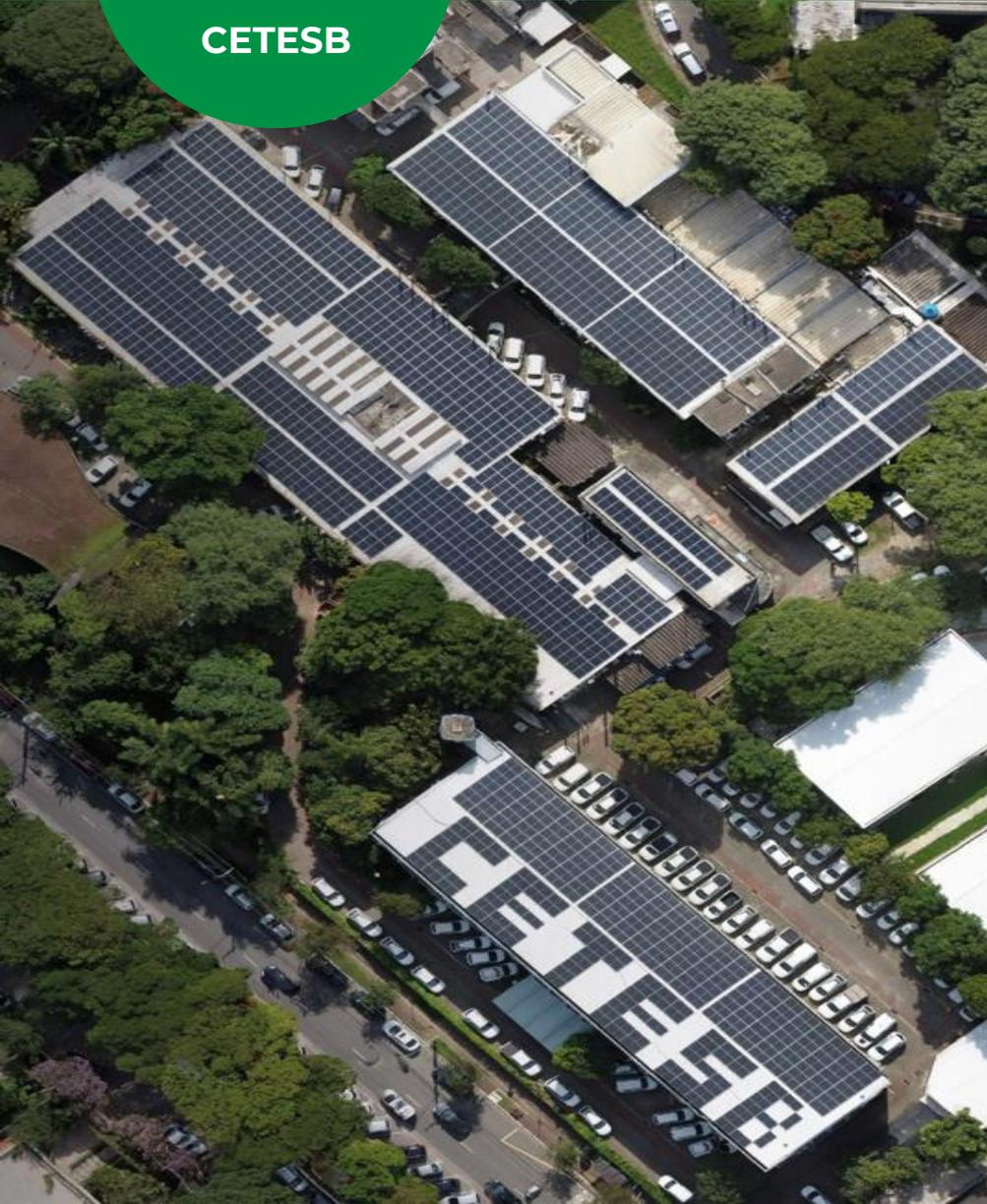


**23% of native
vegetation with
great
biodiversity**



**13.000 companies
participating in EPR
schemes**

CETESB



- **Control, protection and preservation of the environment in the State of São Paulo**
- **Monitoring environmental quality – air, water and soil**
- **Control of pollution and greenhouse gases**
- **Natural resource management**
- **Environmental licensing for various projects**
- **Supervision**
- **Environmental regulation**
- **Training**
- **Regional Center**

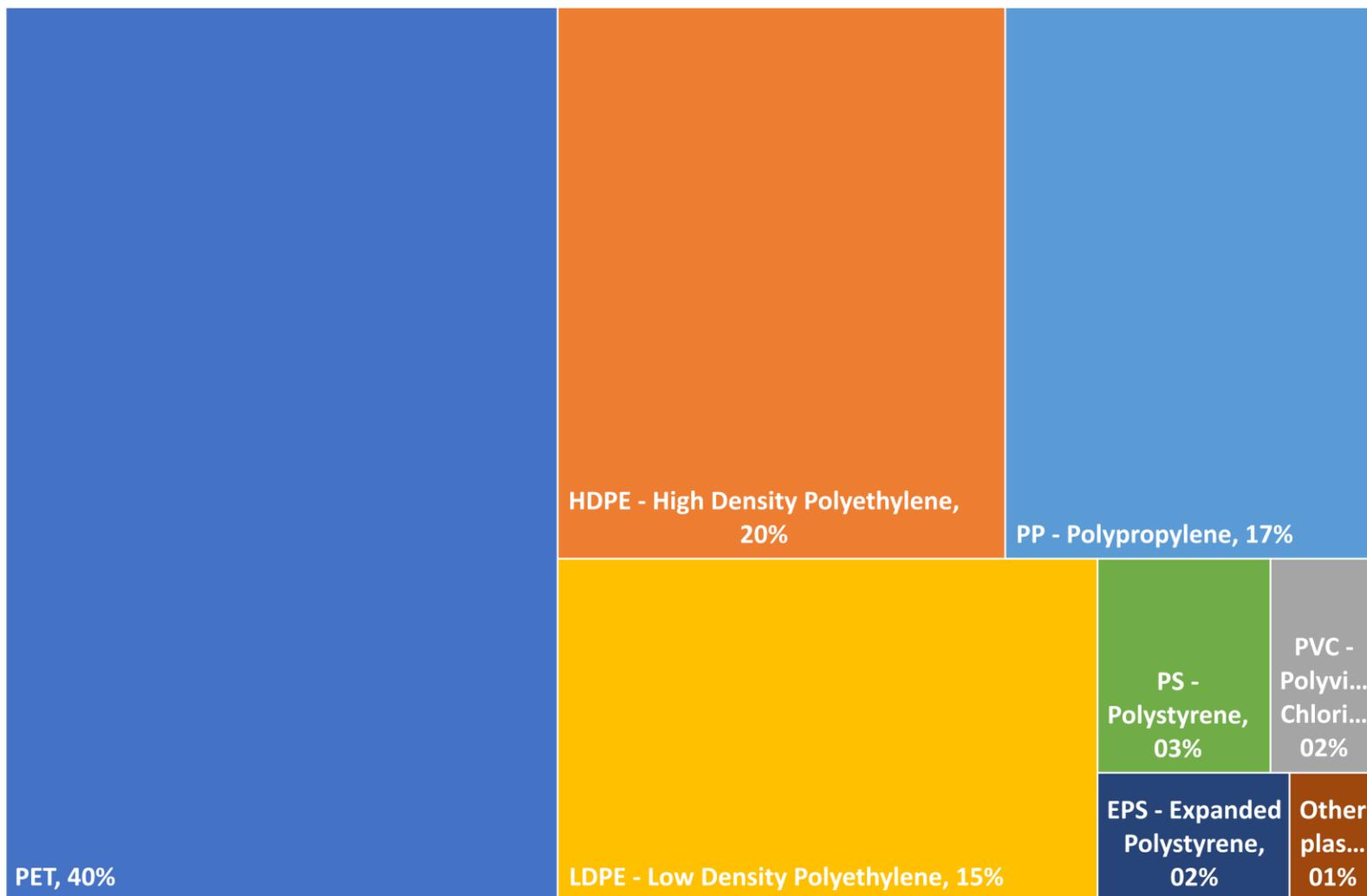
- 1) Plastic packaging accounts for the largest share in the value of packaging production, corresponding to **37% of the total among other types of packaging** (ABRE, 2022)
- 2) In 2021, 1 million tons of post-consumer plastic waste was produced (ABIPLAST, 2022)

PLASTIC POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED



BRAZIL

PRODUCTION OF POST-CONSUMER RECYCLED RESIN BY POLYMER TYPE - 2021



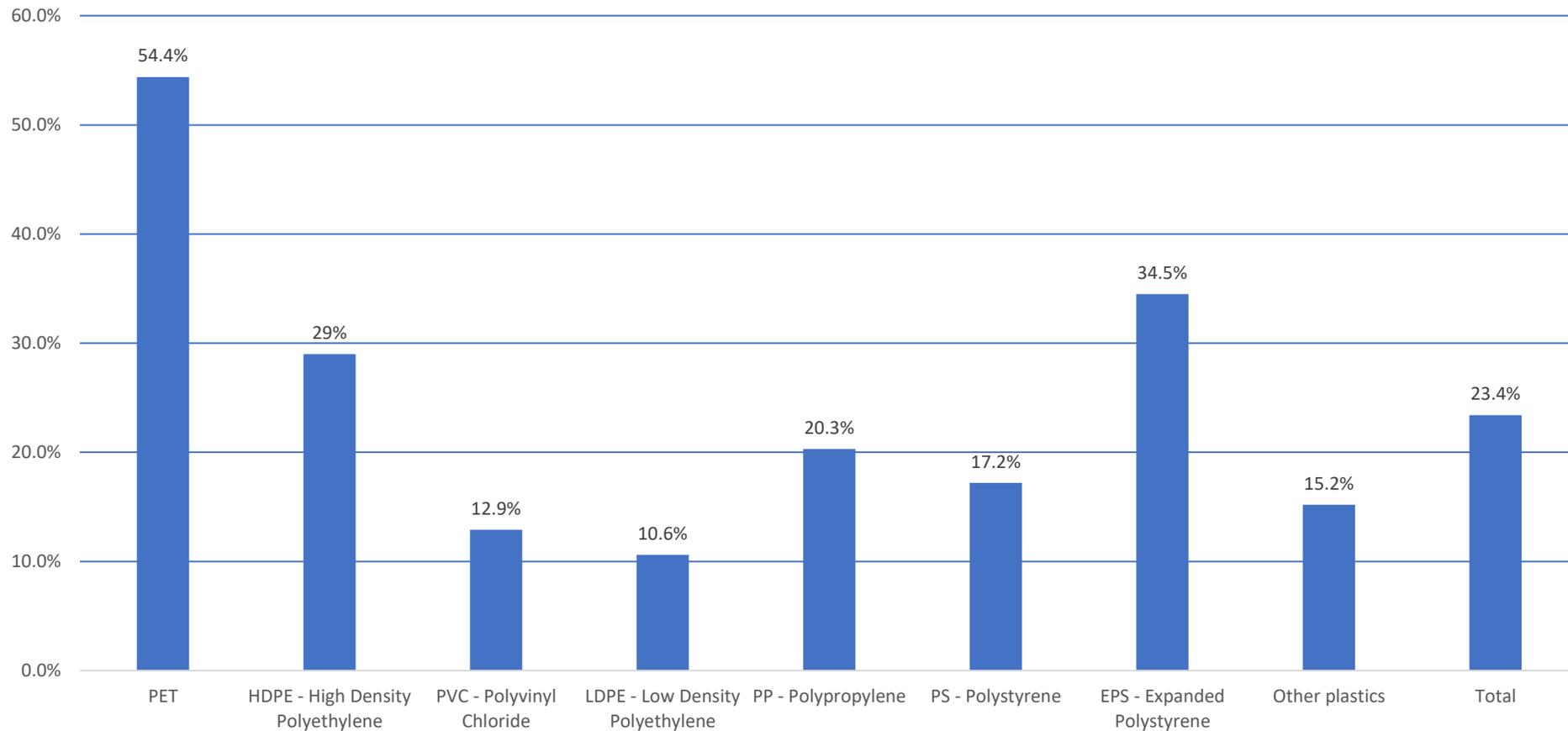
Data Source: ABIPLAST, 2022

MECHANICAL RECYCLING PERCENTAGE



BRAZIL

Mechanical Recycling Index 2021



Data Source: ABIPLAST, 2022

EPR schemes – Post-Consumer Plastic Packaging

In 2022 – Data Source: CETESB, 2024

- 15 EPR schemes – Packaging post-consumer
- 421,000 tons of PLASTIC packaging placed on the São Paulo market
- 87,000 tons were collected and recycled
- 21%

In 2023 – the target was 22,5%

EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY AND SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

The National Solid Waste Policy established the concept of shared responsibility for the product's life cycle, in which post-consumer waste management **involves the participation of consumers, manufacturers and importers, distributors and traders, and municipal solid wastes services.**

Reverse Logistics relies on the participation of recyclable material collectors who can be considered the main protagonists of the recycling industry in Brazil.

Waste pickers is a profession recognized

São Paulo – From informal to formal services

2011 – 2014 – Voluntary systems EPR - to formalize and structure waste picker entities with infrastructure and equipment

2015 – present – formal services - 234 waste pickers' organizations

Plastic Packaging - EPR schemes – Hazardous waste

- Pesticide packaging,
- Automotive lubricant oil packaging

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An underwater photograph showing a manta ray swimming in clear blue water. Above the ray, the surface of the water is covered with various pieces of plastic waste, including bags, bottles, and other debris. The text 'PANEL DISCUSSION' is overlaid in white on a dark blue horizontal band across the middle of the image.

PANEL DISCUSSION

Basel Convention Plastic Waste Partnership (PWP)
Forum on **EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY:**
PLASTIC WASTES IN PACKAGING



An underwater photograph showing a manta ray swimming in the lower half of the frame. The upper half of the image is filled with various pieces of plastic waste, including bags and fragments, floating in the water. The word "CLOSING" is centered in white text across the middle of the image.

CLOSING

Basel Convention Plastic Waste Partnership (PWP)
Forum on **EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY:**
PLASTIC WASTES IN PACKAGING



EPR Forum – upcoming webinars

- Textiles: 11 March 2024, 13:00 – 14:30
- End-of-life vehicles: 18 March 2024, 11:00 – 12:30
- E-waste: 25 March 2024, 13:00 – 14:30



An underwater photograph showing a clear plastic bag floating in the water. The sun is shining from the surface, creating a bright lens flare and illuminating the scene. The water is a deep blue-green color, and the seabed with some coral is visible in the lower part of the frame.

EPR Forum – Feedback

**How would you rate
this session?**



Thank you

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PLASTIC WASTE PARTNERSHIP
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