





**EPR is an environmental protection strategy** to reach an environmental objective of a decreased total environmental impact of a product, **by making the manufacturer of the product responsible for the entire life -cycle of the product** and especially for the take-back, recycling and final disposal"

#### THE NEED FOR EPR



Certain products that we consume when they are discarded and enter their end-of-life phase do not have an organised recycling and treatment system that protects the environment and public health.



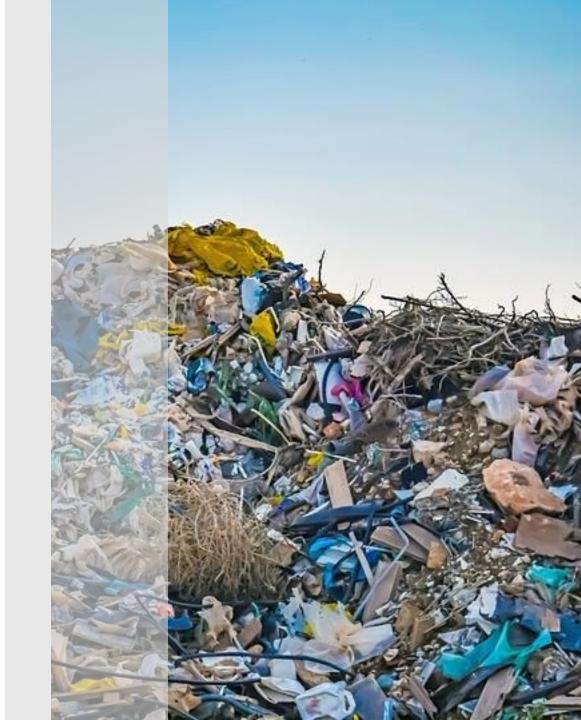
In other words, the free activity and operation of market agents has no economic motivation to collect, sort and recycle certain waste in an environmentally harmonious way.



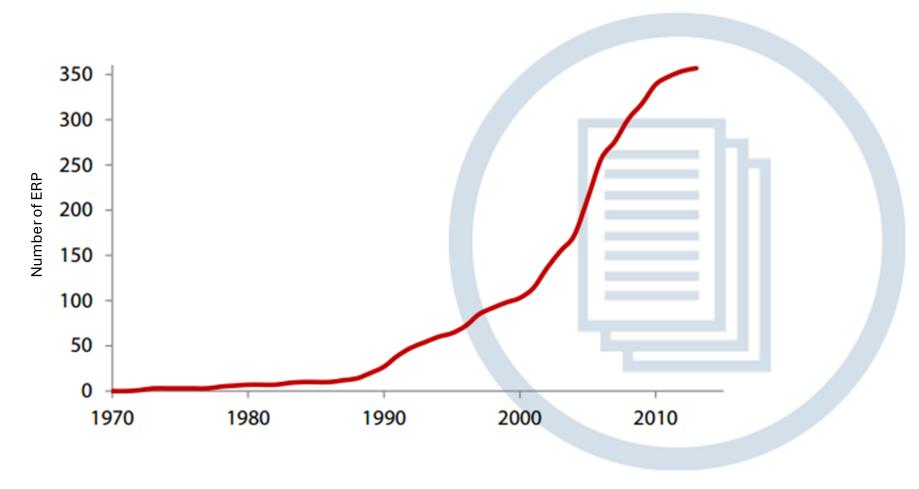
It happens mainly in countries and regions where the waste sales value is not enough to finance expenses associated with the reverse value chain of collection, sorting, treatment and recycling.



Fast growing waste streams and/or containing hazardous substances.



## EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY IN WORLD







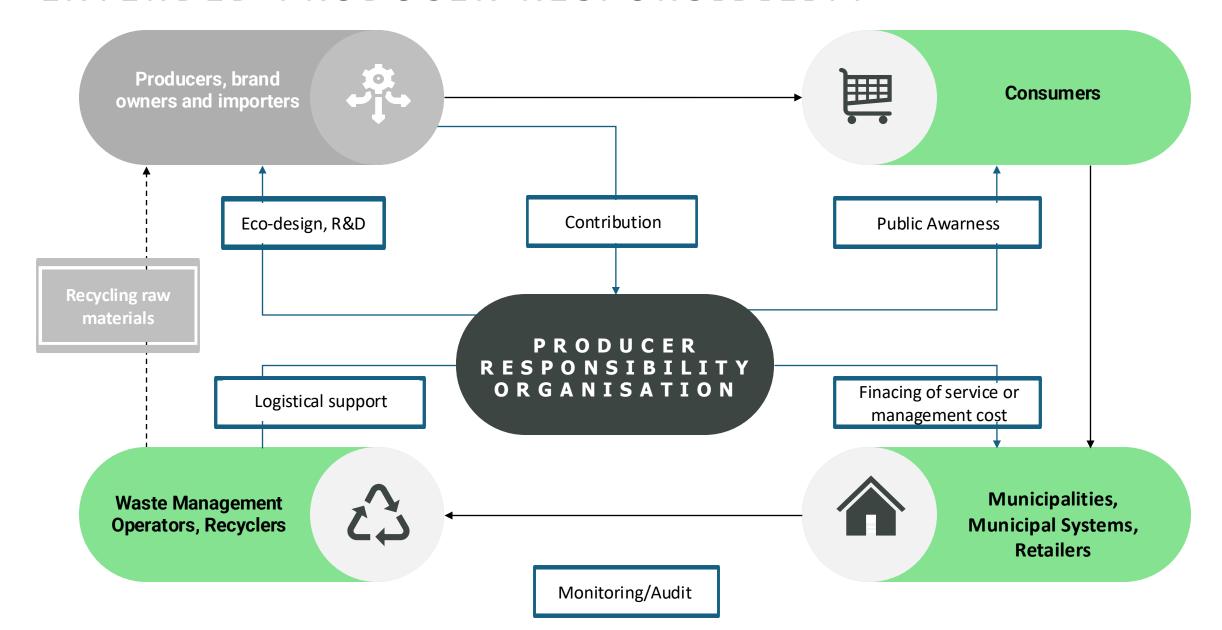
Fonte: OECD (2023), What have we learned about extended producer responsibility in the past decade? – A survey of the recent EPR economic literature, Paris.

# EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY IN WORLD

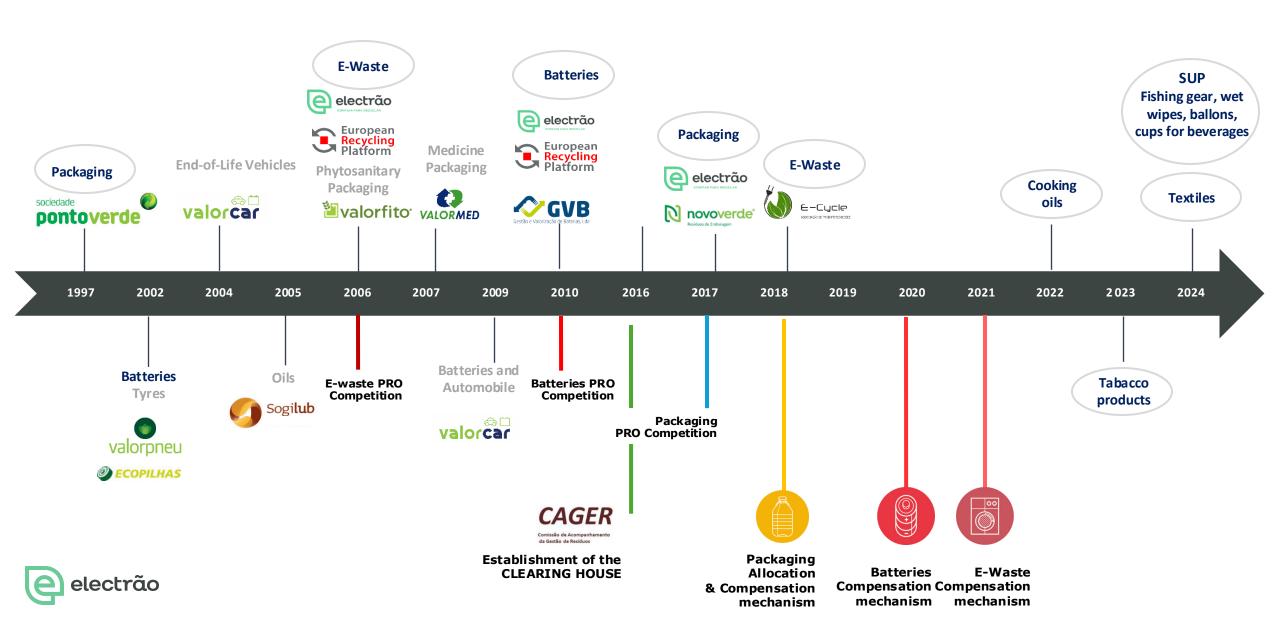




## EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY



## EPR IN PORTUGAL...



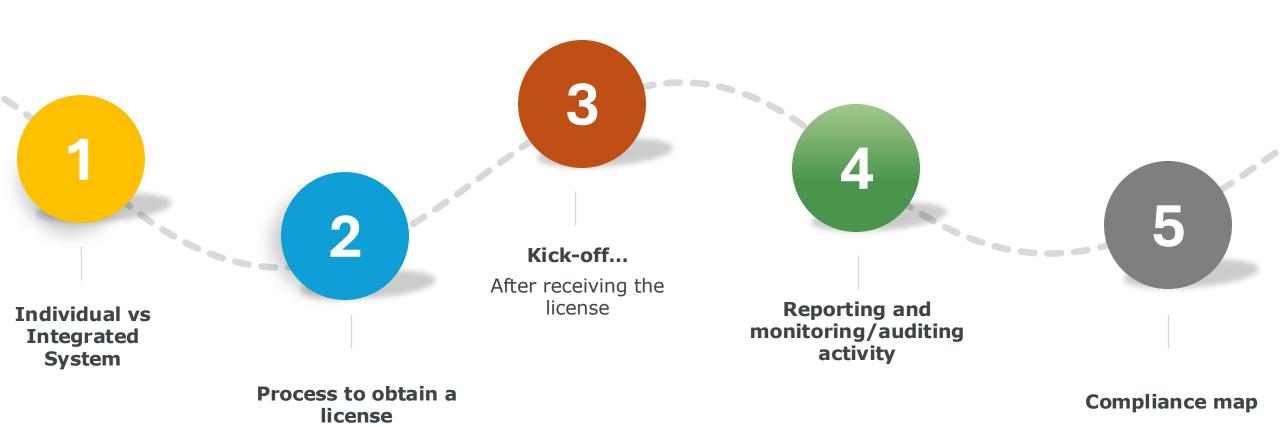
## ALLOCATION AND COMPENSATION



Which EPR Streams? Whenever in a EPR waste stream there is more the one PRO (Competition), it is applicable the allocation and compensation mechanism defined by CAGER President to compensate the PRO that takes the waste management responsibility which is not attributable to that PRO.

## EPR ENFORCEMENT IN PORTUGAL

What is needed to become a PRO?



#### INDIVIDUAL VS INTEGRATED SYSTEM



#### **Individual System**

- The producer individually assumes responsibility for managing the waste into which the product is transformed;
- The producer has to constitute a deposit/bank guarantee in favor of Portuguese Environmental Agency (APA) depending on the quantity and danger of the products placed on the market in order to prevent the costs of waste management from falling on society.
- The producer has to **submit an application** for the granting of licenses to Administration (Portuguese Environmental Agency, APA and the Economic Activities General Management).

It **is not a common option** in Portugal.



#### **Integrated System**

- Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO) are non-profit and private owned company/association;
- PRO have to be constituted, mandatorily, by producers of the product min.70% of the share capital and voting rights;
- PRO cannot integrate entities with activities that could generate conflicts of interest with the functions of a managing entity, namely waste management operators.
- PRO cannot distribute profits. It must be reinvested in its activities / reduce the financial fee paid by its producers.

. . .

### WHAT IS NEEDED TO BECOME A PRO?

 Submit the application, for each waste stream, to the Administration (Portuguese Environmental Agency and Economic Activities General Management).

This application has to be accompanied by the following information:



- a) Bodies of administration;
- b) Staff and technical skills;
- c) Temporal and territorial scope;
- d) Rules for producers;
- e) Rules for disclosing information to producers;
- f) Technical characteristics of the products covered;
- g) Estimated quantities of products, annually, and assumptions;
- h) Estimated quantities of waste to be collected, annually, and assumptions;

- h) Management targets to be achieved, annually;
- i) Collection network, identification of actors and collection estimated;
- j) How it is proposed to ensure the correct treatment of product waste;
- k) Articulation with the different participants in the system;
- I) Articulation with other PROs;
- m) Estimated financial results and assumptions;
- n) Capital

Stakeholders Consultation

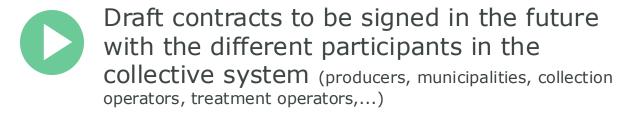
- Future licenses valid for <u>periods not exceeding 10 years</u>.
- The deposit corresponds to 0.05 of the total revenue estimated for the 1st year of the license.

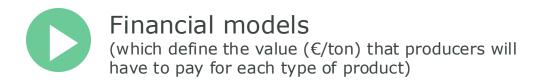
### LICENSE KICK-OFF...

#### One shot action!

Submission of the following documents for approval from the Administration (APA and DGAE):









### REPORTING CYCLE



#### Main periodic reports:

- o **Annual report** 15th April, of the following year
- Annual plans for the following year 31st October
  Main activities and impacts
  R&D and communication projects
  Financial information
  Audit actions
- Periodic reports 31st July and 15th April of the following year

POM

Collection network and waste collected Treatment data

Financial data

R&D and Communication data

- Monthly: packaging report (POM and collected)
- Diverse data requests throughout the year from the Administration

## MONITORING / AUDITING CYCLE



Main monitoring / audit actions:

- Producers
- Operational partners (collection points, municipalities, collectors partners, collection centers, recycling treatment plants)
- Financial models
- Tender procedures
- Electrão's annual activity and Annual report

#### ... COMPLIANCE ...

- R&D and Communication Projects
- Legal requirements

#### NON-COMPLIANCES...



#### **TGR** (waste management fee)

Associated with the gap on collection and treatment targets.



#### **IGAMAOT** (Environmental Inspection Body)

Processes due to non-compliance with legal requirements.

For example: failure to meet collection targets, mandatory information not available on the website,...

