

# Extended Producer Responsibility:

## An experience of Germany

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## Extended Producer Responsibility



Extended Producer Responsibility requires companies to take responsibility for the impacts of their products: from the materials used in manufacturing to product recycling.

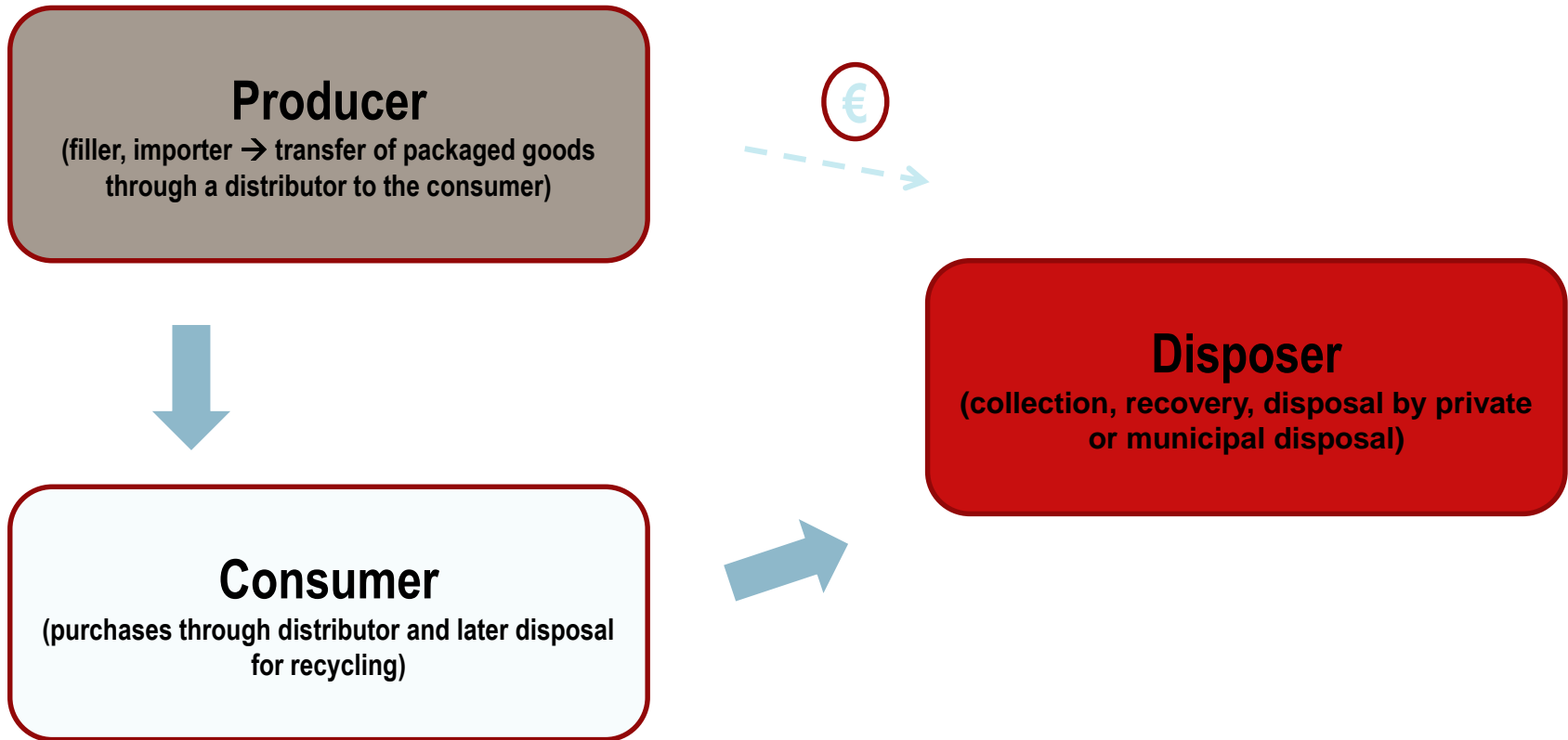
Source: First solar, inc 2010

## Basic Principle of EPR

The basic principle for EPR is equal in most countries:

- The producer or importer already pays a fee for the disposal of their goods' packaging when they are placed on the market
- The fee is used for collecting, recycling and disposing the respective wastes
- There are **exceptions** that partially apply to some packaging materials (e.g. **industrial or transport packaging**) that is immediately taken back by the supplier

# Financing of EPR

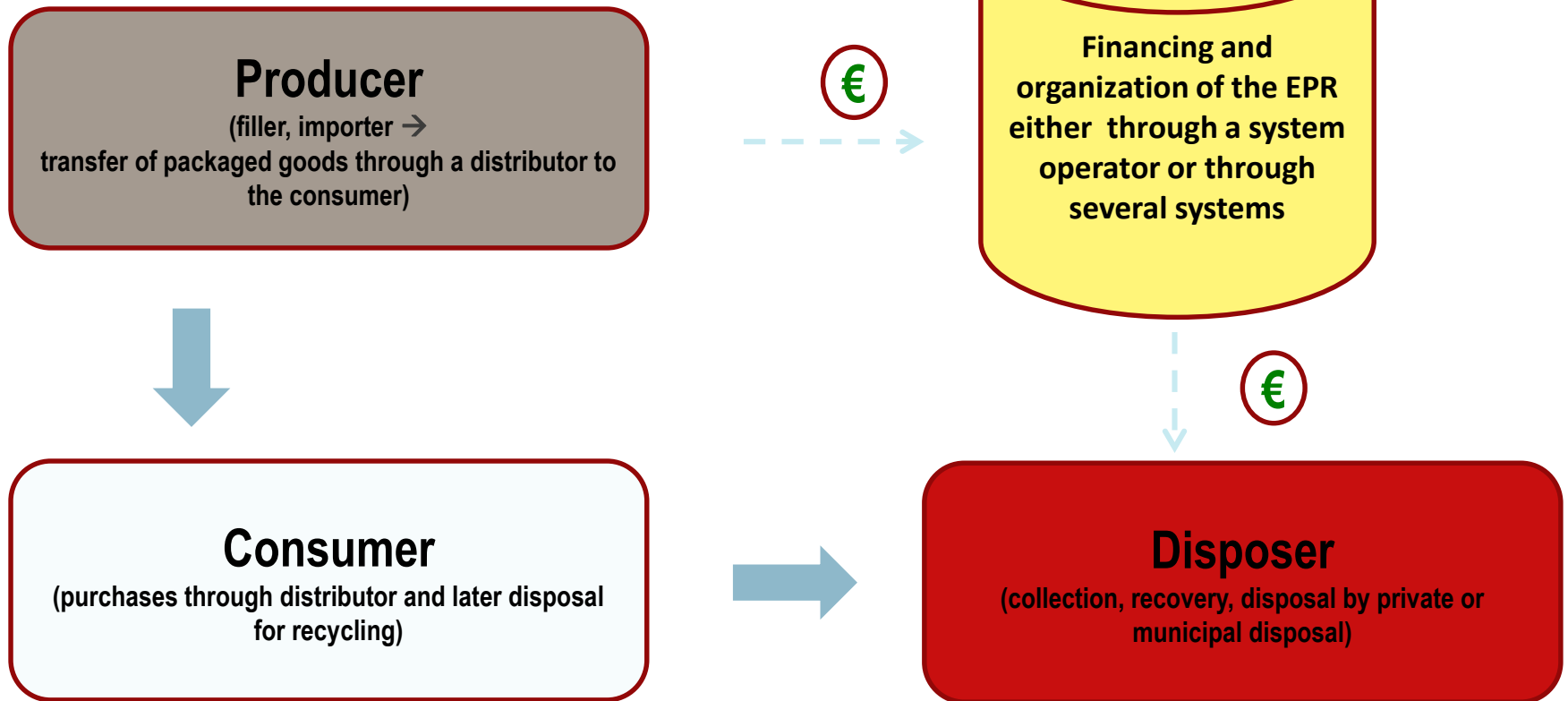


Based on Cyclos GmbH

Path of packaging: 

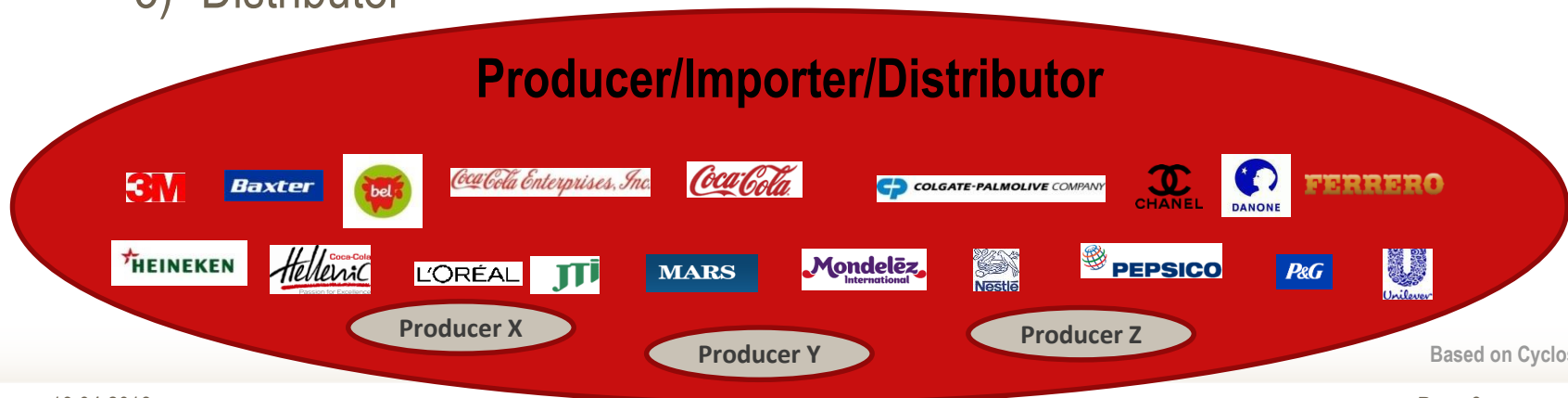
Flow of money in the system: 

## Organization of EPR



## Role of the Companies

- For an EPR system to function, it has to be legally determined who has to pay the necessary fees and who is responsible for which step of the process
- There are three responsible parties:
  - 1) Producer
  - 2) Importer
  - 3) Distributor



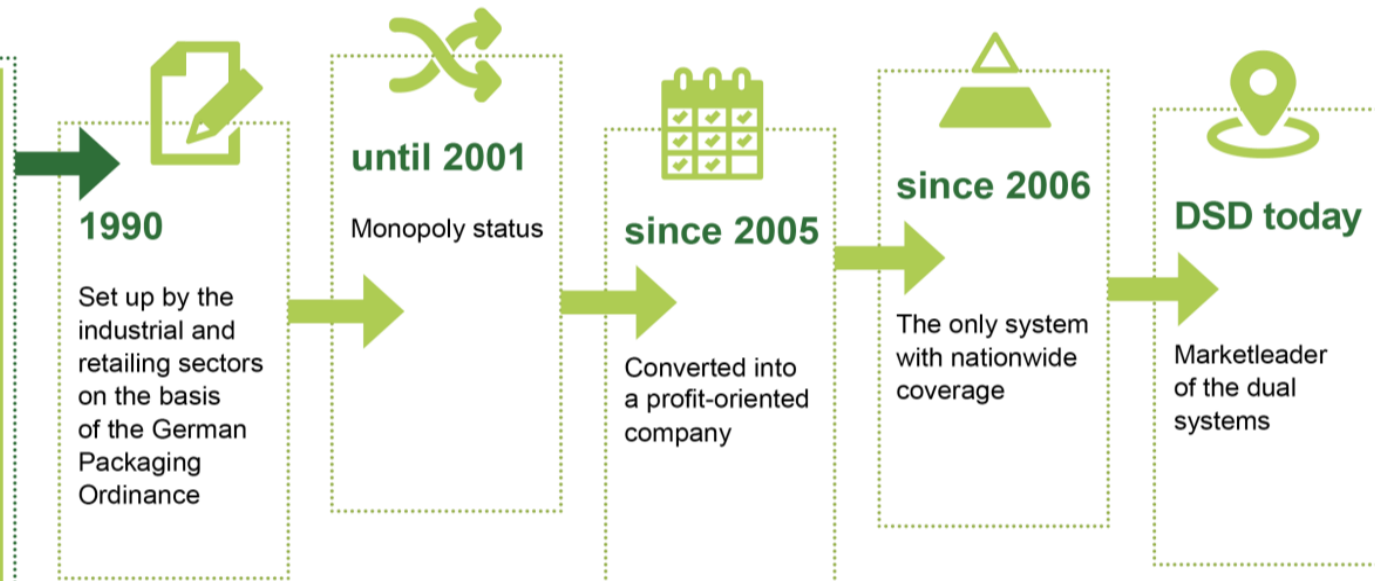
# EPR for valuable materials in Germany – The Green Dot

The Green Dot – Dual System Germany Ltd.

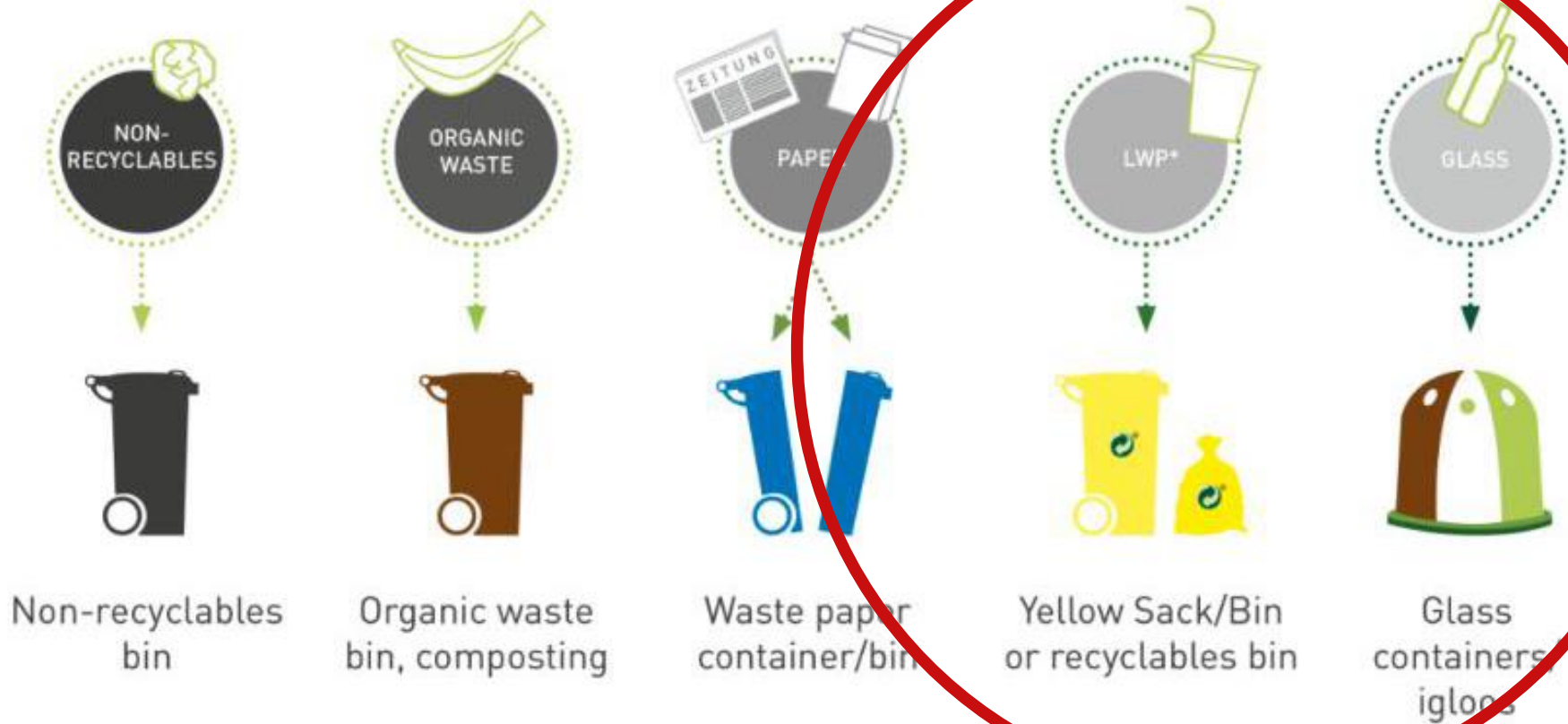
- First producer responsibility organisation for packaging materials
- Full cost, full control of collection, sorting and recycling of household packaging material

**Der Grüne Punkt – Duales System Deutschland GmbH** has been proactively reducing environmental impact since 1990, and stands for demonstrably eco-efficient packaging recycling and other take-back solutions.

Der Grüne Punkt supplies the international business community with top-quality secondary raw materials. As a material flow manager, it also handles all the logistical tasks and processes involved.



Green Dot activities mainly focus on the **recyclables / valuables**





# The principle of EPR within „Green Dot“



## Recycling targets

- Higher recycling targets for all materials!  
Target for plastics will increase from 36% to 63%!

Material	Target Packaging Ordinance	Target 1 Jan. 2019	Target 1 Jan. 2022
Glass	75 %	80% ✓	90%
Paper, board and cartons	70 %	85% ✓	90%
Ferrous metals	70 %	80% ✓	90%
Aluminum	60 %	80% ✓	90%
Beverage carton packages	60 %	75% ✓	80%
Other composites		55%	70%
Plastics	60 %	90%	90%
Mechanical recycling (plastic)	36 % ✓	58,5%	63%



Review additional increase in the material-specific recovery targets within 3 years after 1 Jan. 2022

Meeting higher targets = greater sorting depth and more recycling

- ✓ Targets are already being achieved today

# Advantages and Disadvantages of EPR in Germany

## Advantages

- New industry established in collection, dismantling and processing of waste streams
- Better design of products to reduce compliance costs
- Avoidance of unnecessary packaging materials
- Encouragement of high and growing collection and recycling rates
- Development of new systems (implementation of refundable deposit systems)
- Allowance of only compliant products

## Disadvantages

- Higher product costs (born by customers)
- Enforcement costs
- Establishment of new collection routine (e.g. additional bin for households etc.)
- Limitations for various products in market entrance



Thank you for your kind attention