

International EPR Obligations



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Agenda

- Understanding International Compliance
- 2. Labelling
- 3. PPWR
- 4. Single Use Plastics
- 5. Deposit Return Schemes
- 6. Catering EPR
- 7. North America



Understanding International Compliance

What is Extended Producer Responsibility?

- Producers take responsibility for managing harmful waste
- Producer pays principle
 - Companies financially responsible for waste management
 - Encourages eco-friendly product design
- Aims to reduce waste going to landfill
- Promotes recycling and responsible disposal



The Waste Framework Directive

Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC

Packaging
Directive
94/62/EC

Batteries
Directive
2006/66EC

WEEE & RoHS
Directives
2012/19/EU
2011/65/EU

End-of-Life
Vehicles Directive
2000/53/EC

Landfill Directive 1999/31/EC

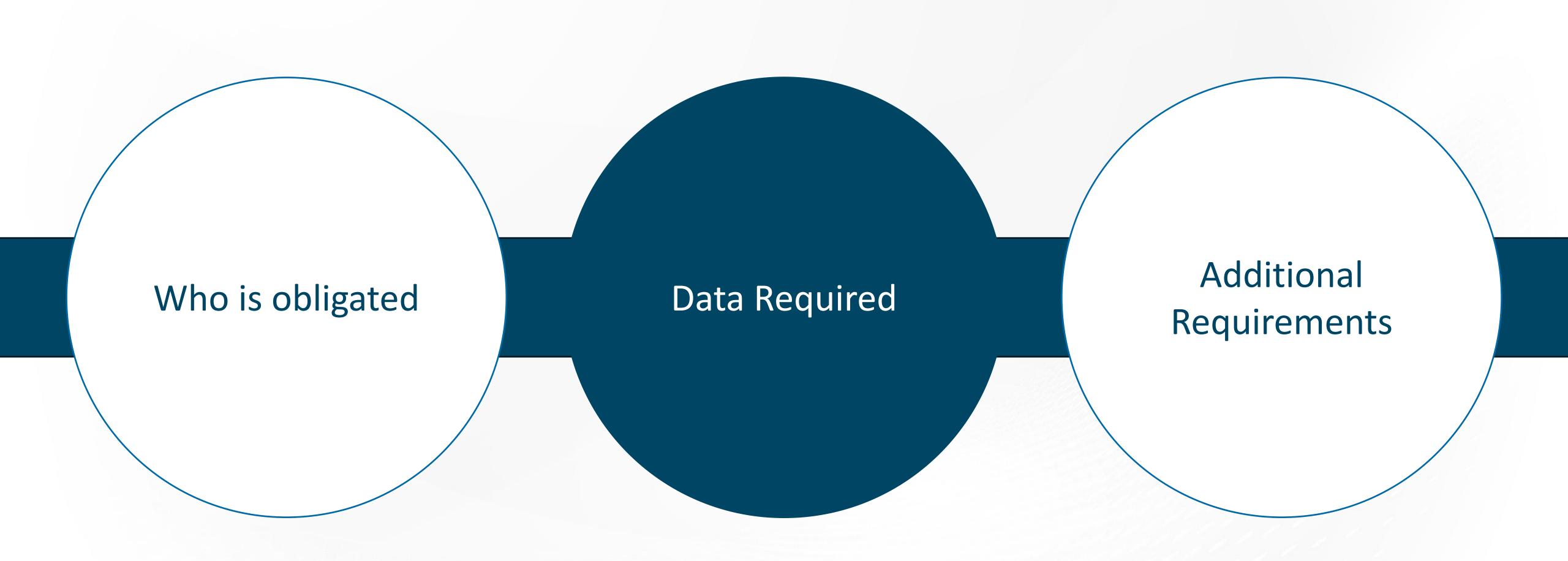
- The origin of EU EPR regulations
- Each member state responsible for transposition into national law
- Countries worldwide use EU directives as a model for EPR

What do the regulations mean for businesses?

Producers obligated by the regulations must:

 Register with the key body/ authority in the relevant country Declare the quantity of packaging/ products placed onto the market Declare Pay compliance fees based on quantities placed onto the market Work towards achieving recycling and recovery targets Meet targets Comply with additional requirements such as labelling and take back Comply

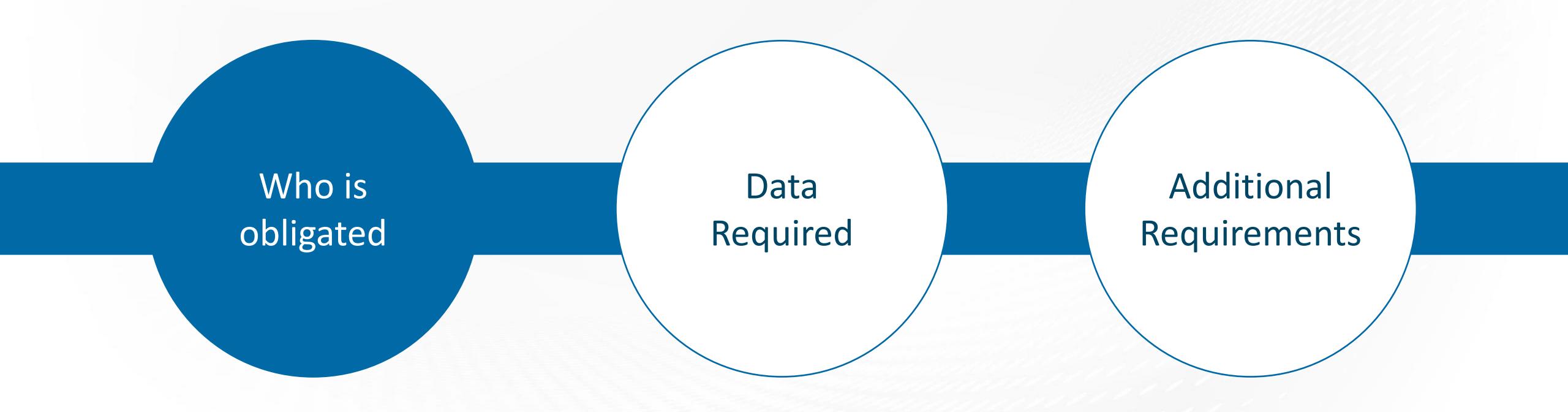
Key Difference Between Countries



Routes to Market

Depending on how a company sell into a country they may or may not be obligated for their waste packaging.

Country	Physical Presence	Distance Sales	Distributors/Retailers
Germany Packaging	✓	✓	x / √
France Packaging	✓	✓	*
Italy Packaging	✓	*	*



Minimum Thresholds

Certain countries have set thresholds that producers must meet in order to become obligated.

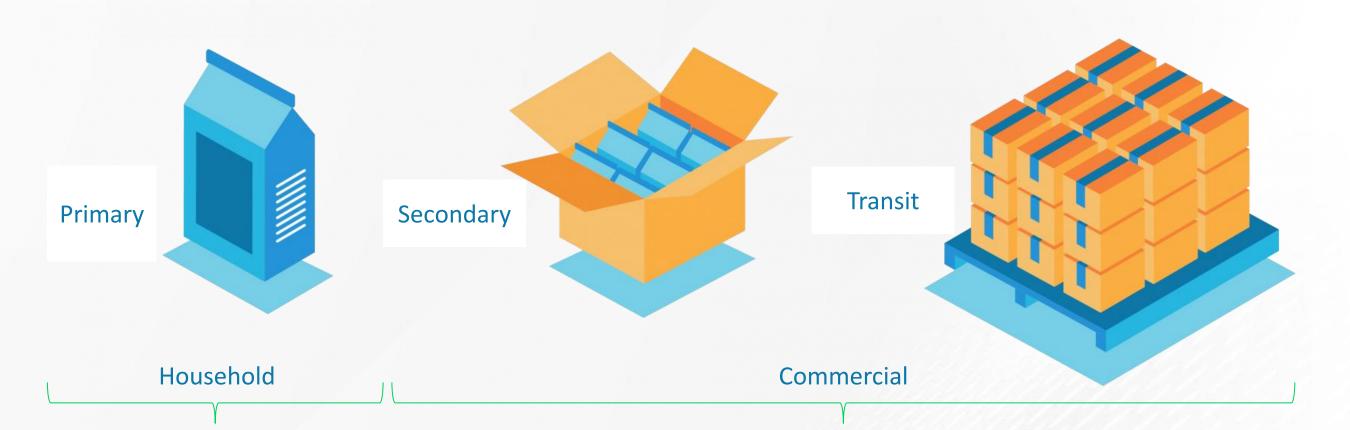
Country	Minimum Threshold	
Belgium	300kg packaging (sales and commercial)	
France	None	
Netherlands	50,000kg packaging	
Republic of Ireland	10 tonnes and €1 million annual turnover Online retail - €35,000	
Spain	None	



Type of Packaging or Product

Some countries only obligate certain types of packaging

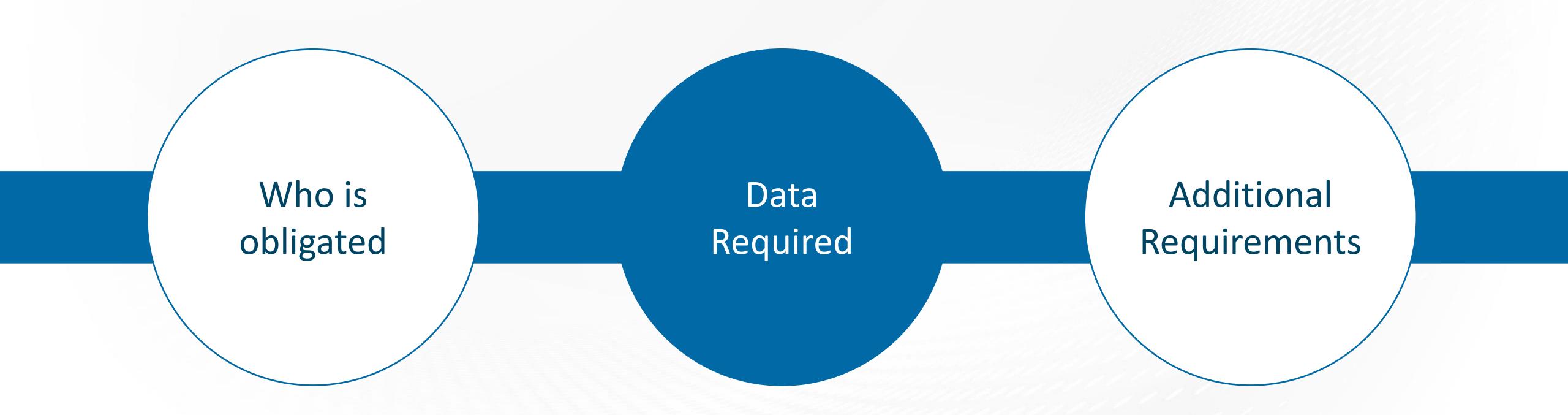
Obligations can differ for B2B and B2C producers





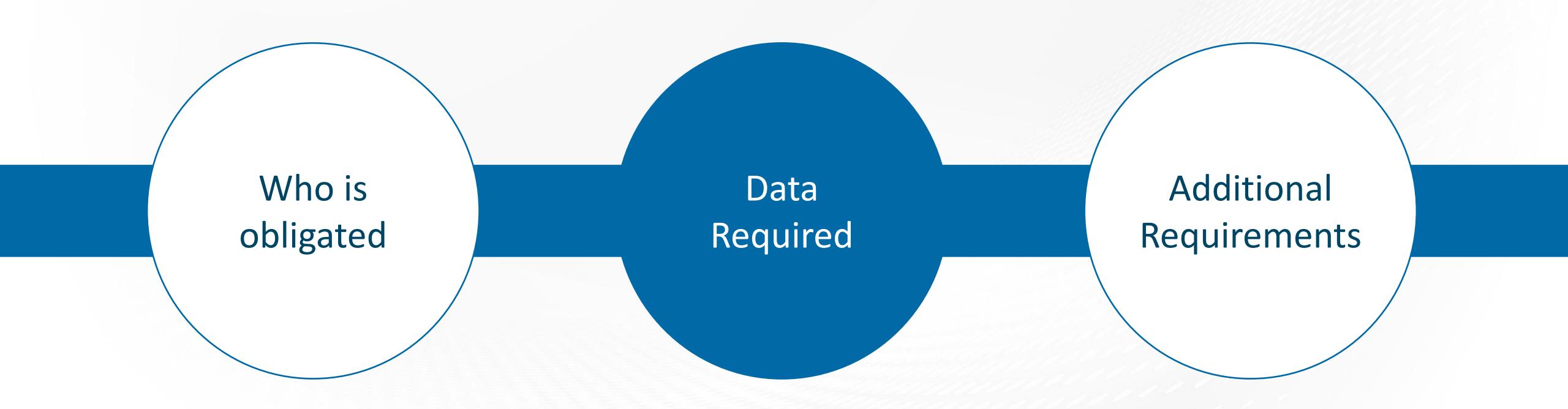
Frequency

Data can be required annually, bi-annually, quarterly, or monthly



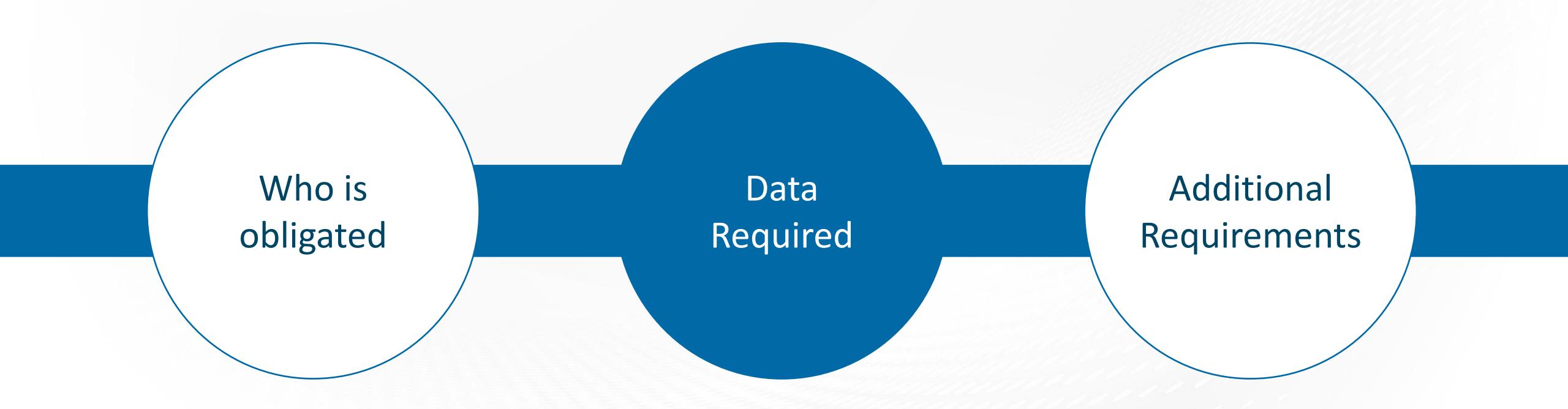
Complexities of Data

- Some countries require a high-level overview of the materials placed onto the market while some country require product level information.
- In some countries the size of the company declaring can influence the level of data required.



Retrospective Requirements

- Producers may be required to retrospectively submit data upon registration if they
 have not been compliant in the past.
- Different countries require retrospective data for differing numbers of years



Forecast Requirements

Some countries will require a company to submit a prediction of:

- How much waste they expect to place on the market
- For a given time period



- Consumer awareness
- Visible fees
- Consumer sorting information

- Labelling requirements
- Authorised representatives
- Take back



Labelling



EPR Labelling







Plastic In Product



The Triman & Sorting Instructions







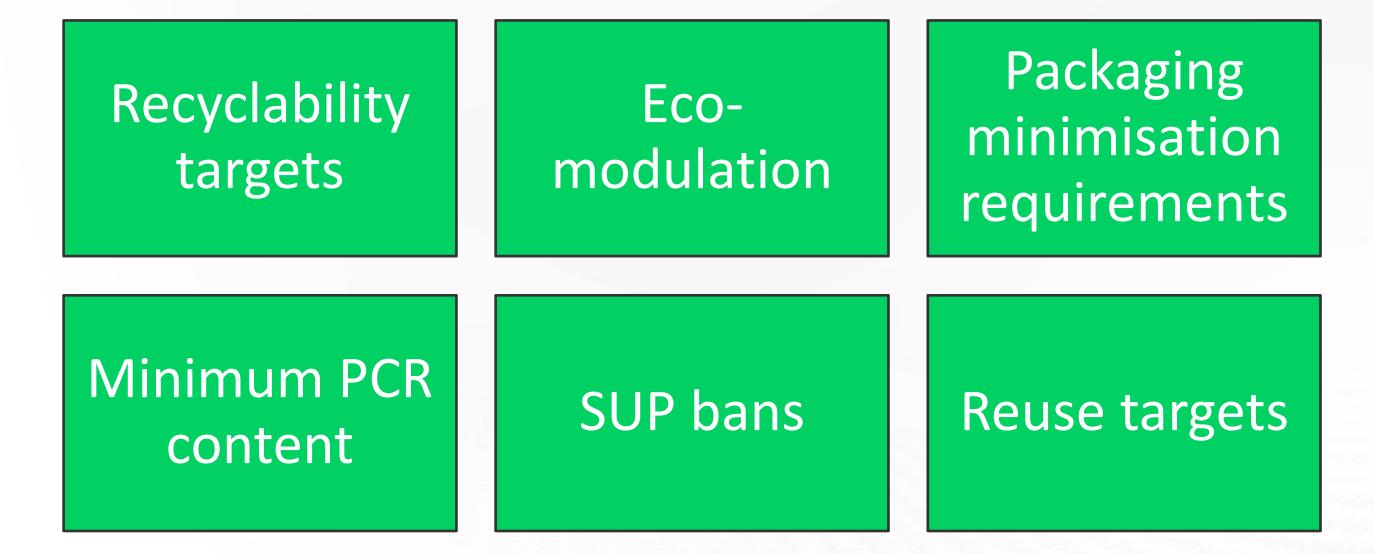
Spanish Labelling

Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation

PPWR Overview

- Published on the 30 November 2022, the PPWR is a proposed piece of legislation that aims to revise the current Packaging Waste Directive of 1996.
- The regulation applies to all packaging, and once entered into force, it will apply throughout the EU for all packaged goods, including imports.

Main PPWR requirements:





Who is obligated?

"any manufacturer, importer or distributor, who, irrespective of selling technique used, including by means of distance contracts...makes available packaging for the first time within a territory of a Member States on a professional basis under its own name or trademark"

- Marketplaces will be required to check whether the traders selling packaged products are correctly registered in the respective countries this means online traders must inform marketplaces of their registration numbers.
- Authorised representatives will also be required in the case of foreign producers.



Other measures

SUP Packaging Bans



Secondary packaging that encourages consumers to buy multiple items



SUP packaging filled and consumed *in situ*



SUP for unprocessed fruits and vegetables under 1.5kg



SUP packaging in hotels/accommodation sector intended for an individual booking



SUP packaging for condiments

Other Measures

Compostable plastic: Packaging to be compostable includes labels attached to fruit & vegetables and tea, coffee, and other beverage bags









DRS: By 2029, Member States should ensure the separate collection of at least 90% per year of SUP beverage bottles and single-use metal beverage containers (up to 3L)

Labelling: Harmonised pictograms for different types of packaging and compostability to be introduced, as well as harmonised reuse labels

Single Use Plastics



Single-use plastic (SUP) overview

- Single-use plastic consists completely or partly of plastic and that has not been designed, constructed or placed on the market to be reused several times during its life cycle
- The EU aims to become a forerunner in the global fight against marine litter and plastic pollution.
- EU rules aim to reduce the volume and impact of certain plastic products on the environment.
- Through the EU's <u>Directive on single-use plastics</u> (EU SUP Directive 2019:904), different measures are being applied to different products.



Products in scope

The 10 items being addressed by the EU Directive are:

- 1. Cotton bud sticks
- 2. Cutlery, plates, straws and stirrers
- 3. Balloons and sticks for balloons
- 4. Food containers
- 5. Cups for beverages
- 6. Beverage containers
- 7. Cigarette butts
- 8. Plastic bags
- 9. Packets and wrappers
- 10. Wet wipes and sanitary items









SUP Reporting

Countries with SUP reporting requirements include:

Austria	Croatia	Cyprus	Czechia	Denmark	Estonia	Finland
Germany	Greece	Hungary	Ireland	Latvia	Malta	Netherlands
	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	

The scope of products subject to a reporting obligation differ per country

Deposit Return Schemes

What are Deposit Return Schemes?

Deposit Return Schemes

A system where in-scope drinks packaging can be returned to an automatic return vending machine or a site for a partial refund.

They aim to reduce littering and increase recycling of packaging.

The following countries have DRS in place/expected to be in place, but this list is not exhaustive.

Countries with DRS in place

Estonia

Germany

Iceland

Latvia

Malta

The Netherlands

Romania

Countries with DRS expected

Austria – live from 2025

Belgium

Czech Republic

Portugal

Spain

Uk

Key Differences between Deposit Return Schemes

Scope of Material

- Materials encompassed by the DRS
 - Glass
 - Metal
 - Plastic
 - Cardboard

Scope of Product

- Vast majority of schemes cover beverage containers

Labelling

- Type of label per material / product
- What the label must indicate
- EAN codes / barcodes

Costs

- Costs differ from scheme to scheme
 - Deposit and return amount from consumers
 - Fees per obligated container



Catering Packaging EPR



France Catering Packaging

- Introduced in 2024
- Companies selling catering style packaging to catering professionals

Physical Presence	Distance Sales (e.g. via the Internet)	Sales to French distributors/retailers from a French Entity	Sales to French distributors/retailers from the UK or a foreign entity
Obligated	Obligated	Obligated	Not Obligated



North America

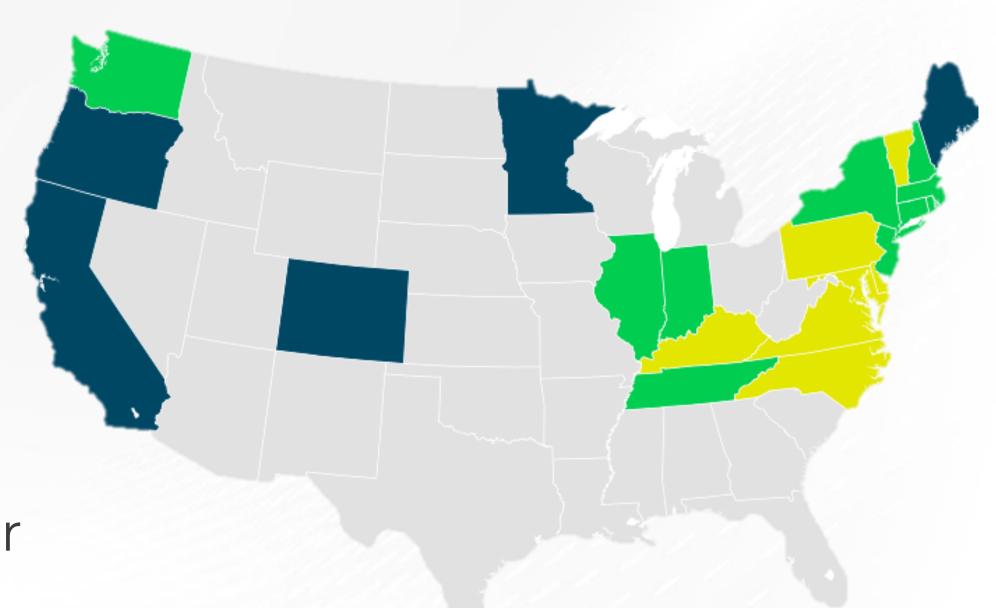
Packaging EPR - USA

5 US states have passed Bills for packaging EPR

Maine Oregon California Colorado Minnesota

- Obligations sit largely with brand owners
- Some Bills cover packaging only, while some include both packaging and paper products
- 17 states have draft Bills for packaging EPR
- 5 states have passed laws requiring post-consumer recycled (PCR) content in plastic packaging.





EPR - Canada

In Canada, both "extended producer responsibility" (EPR) and "product stewardship" programs are used to manage products at their end-of-life.

EPR Programs

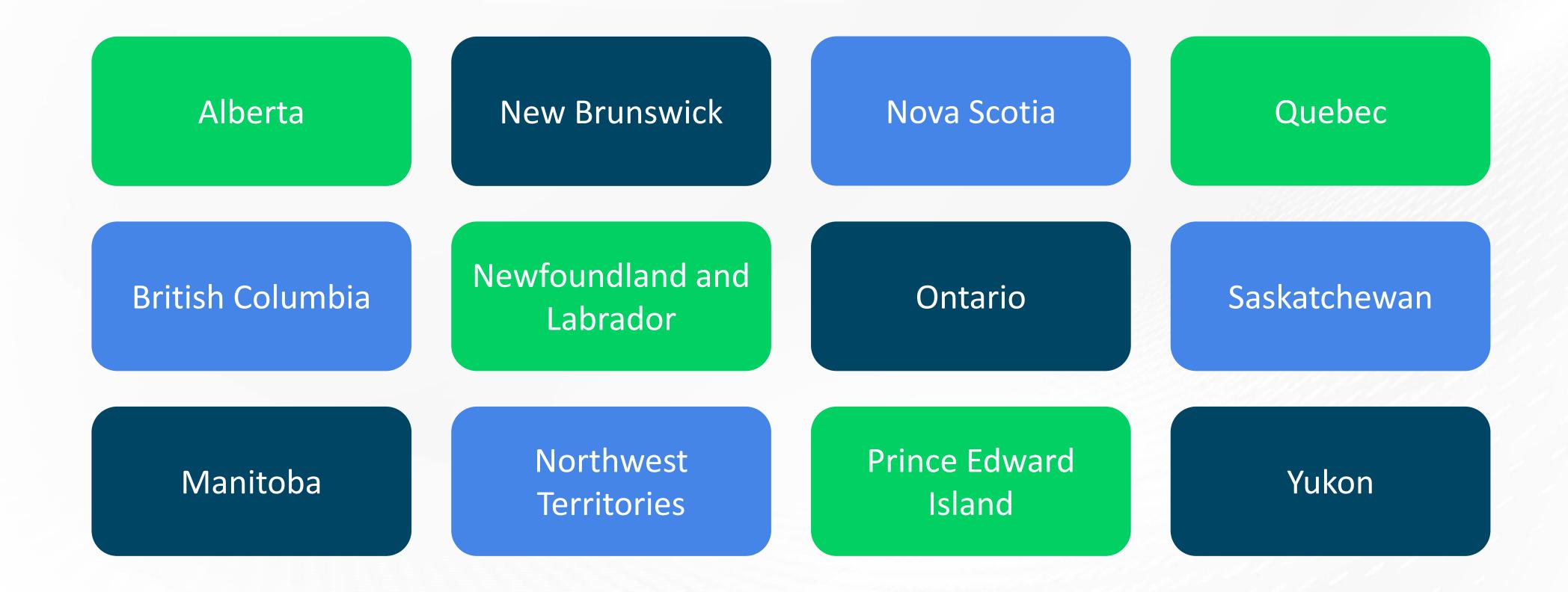
- Identify end-of-life management of products as the responsibility of producers (e.g., brand owners, first importers or manufacturers).
- Funding is provided by producers.
 - Costs can be internalized as a factor of production or may be passed on to consumers.

Product Stewardship

- Allocate responsibility to provincial/territorial or municipal governments.
- Legislated environmental fees and/or public funds are commonly used as a funding base.
- Usually do not allocate financial responsibility to producers.

EPR - Canada

States with programs for beverage containers, packaging, or both:



How We Can Help

Global compliance reporting

Valpak's data managed reporting services extended well beyond the UK – currently

complete 6,800 submissions annually across 35 nations.

Our service

- Service covers scheme registration, fully outsourced data reporting, obligation reports, regulatory horizon scanning and training days.
- Work with over 150 schemes and authorities to help our customers ensure global compliance.
- Provide varying support services including packaging data collection
- Submit compliance data returns to chosen compliance scheme in line with country-specific requirements on behalf of members
- Ensure total conformity with compliance requirements globally



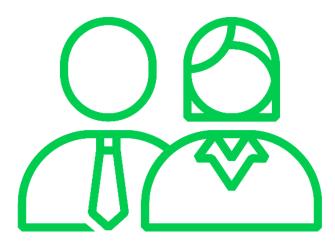
Valpak Data Insights

Supports International Compliance services across 35 countries

Our team has a compliance network spanning over **270 countries** and territories,



30% time savings



120+ staff
dedicated to going

dedicated to going beyond compliance



Regulatory Reporting

- Gather & Manage
- Calculate Obligations
- Undertake compliance reporting

Cost modelling & analysis

- Forecast EPR costs
- Identify easy wins
- Develop mitigation strategies

Sustainability Target Tracking

- SKU-level data
- Track buying team performance
- Bespoke reporting

What Our Customers Have to Say



Over the years our relationship with Valpak has grown significantly and we have every confidence that our data submission is in excellent hands and therefore we remain compliant with the regulations in the Republic of Ireland, Germany, France and Spain. Valpak have a dedicated team who are always happy to advise on any queries.



Valpak has helped us understand and deal with the complexities of international compliance. Overall this service has saved us time and money.



Case Study: Arla Foods

Valpak helps Arla Foods to take away the burden of data collection and collation

Arla approached Valpak to take away the burden of packaging weights requests for supermarkets. data collection and collation, as they discovered it would be more economically viable to outsource this task. This is due to the nature of the business, as they produce, import and export a wide range of dairy products from multiple sites (which in 2020 equated to 1,468 SKUs). These factors mean it is difficult and time consuming to keep track of data and packaging material flow. Data needs to be as accurate as reasonably possible to ensure compliance with the Packaging Waste Regulations and with revised packaging legislation once the reform has taken place.

The Solution

Valpak's Data Insights Team took on Aria's data collection by carrying out weighing days (where we weighed a large amount of the core products) as well as using packaging specifications from Arla's manufacturing process.

Valpak also created a formula, which translated Aria's system into sales quantities of unit of a product. Doing so improved the accuracy of Arla's data submission and made the data collection and collation process more efficient. We also entered Aria's product data into our Insight Platform, an online tool which provides businesses with a clear view of product and supplier data. Doing this means that Arla's packaging breakdown is now visible, easy to digest and analyse.

Our Data insights Team also take care of Aria's

where suppliers aren't Valpak members. which saves them time and resource.

The Results

Arla now has confidence that their submission is calculated accurately, using an Environment Agency approved methodology, and that they are paying for the correct amount of packaging waste.

By outsourcing data collection and collation to Valpak Data Insights, a huge amount of work has been taken off their hands. All Arla needs to do is send the Valpak team their bulk sales data, along with any packaging changes. We then take care of the submission, including checking the weights, sourcing weights, investigating year on year changes in the submission and working out. what activities they perform on their packaging.

Valpak also help Aria to complete customer packaging data requests, via the Insight Platform, which also provides them with visibility of their packaging and data submission.

EPR Ready

Data visibility will also help Aria to prepare for furthcoming Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) legislation, as this will be necessary for reporting purposes and will make it easier for Aria to identify problematic materials and make change effectively.

The partnership between Arla and Valpak has never been stronger. We have been registered with Valpak's **Compliance Scheme for** 20 years and over the last few years, Valpak has been instrumental in transforming our compliance with the various Packaging Waste Regulations. The support, tools and service from the team of experts at Valpak has been first class and a breath of fresh air both in terms of reporting, submissions and PRN purchasing. We look forward to many more years of building the partnership for the foreseeable future.



