EPR basics (focus on packaging EPR)

• June 2025

FAQ: What is EPR?

A policy approach that makes producers responsible for their products along the life cycle, including at the post-consumer stage.

Financial EPR schemes

- 1. Producers fund
- 2. Public sector operates

Operational EPR schemes

- 1. Producers fund
- 2. Producers or their proxies operate

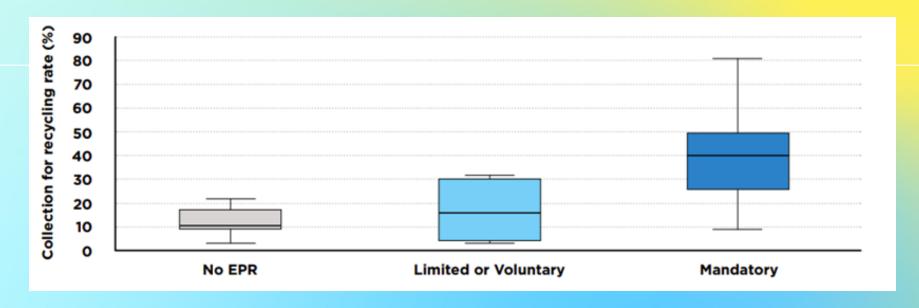
Where do you find EPR?

Overview of packaging EPR schemes implementation around the globe in 2020.



Why EPR?

- EPR schemes are considered one of the proven pathways to provide the required funding for collecting and processing of plastic packaging after use at scale.
- Countries with 'Mandatory' EPR schemes tend to achieve a higher collection-for-recycling rate (~40%) than countries with 'No EPR' (~10%) or only 'Limited or Voluntary' EPR (~15%) in place.



FAQ: What can EPR do?

- Improve transparency
- Shift costs from governments to producers and consumers
- Increase collection, and
- Increase recovery rates
- Design for the environment





Key principles



Clear definition of responsibility



Target setting



Stakeholder coordination



Transparency



Government capacity



Fair competition



Involving the informal sector

Policy Paper "Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR): Basic facts and key principles"

Content & Key messages



