

EPR in Canada and Beyond

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Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

- ▶ Sweden, 1990
- ▶ EPR is a policy approach under which producers are given a significant responsibility – financial and/or physical – for the treatment or disposal of post-consumer products
- ▶ Pre EPR - Stewardship
 - ▶ Beverage Containers
 - ▶ Tires
- ▶ EPR grew slowly in the 90's
 - ▶ Germany targeted packaging e.g. green dot
- ▶ EPR has been spreading across Europe slowly
- ▶ Still evolving, particularly packaging

EPR in Canada

- ▶ BC is the undisputed leader (Quebec is close behind)
- ▶ First targeted products were 'hazardous' in nature
 - ▶ Paint, pharma, used oil, solvents, pesticides
 - ▶ Batteries, lamps/lighting (Hg)
 - ▶ Electronics
- ▶ Other
 - ▶ Beverage containers
 - ▶ Tires
- ▶ Growing across Canada.
- ▶ Non-packaging EPR programs are most similar
- ▶ Ontario adopted packaging (printed paper and packaging, PPP) in 2001

PPP EPR

- ▶ Ontario's shared model in 2001, similar to German model
 - ▶ Producers paid 50%
 - ▶ Municipalities continued to own the system
- ▶ Quebec, Manitoba, Sask followed over the next 15 years
 - ▶ Shared models
- ▶ BC adopted a full producer responsibility model in 2014
 - ▶ One producer responsibility organization
- ▶ Ontario implementing a competitive model
 - ▶ German approach
- ▶ NB has introduced a full model with one PRO like BC
 - ▶ Resembles most European models

PPP EPR

- ▶ It's complicated
 - ▶ Germany has 650,000 registrants
 - ▶ Tracking, free riders, allocating costs, reporting, compliance, education, transition,
- ▶ Ontario cost is estimated to be \$300 million when fully implemented
- ▶ Estimate of over \$1 billion in Canada by 2025
- ▶ Dwarfs all other EPR programs
- ▶ Packagers are paying more and more attention
- ▶ More time to see real packaging changes

CCME and EPR

- ▶ 2009 Canada-wide Action Plan for EPR
 - ▶ Attempted to help coordinate policies and commitments
 - ▶ Implementation will be done within the jurisdictional authority of each government
- ▶ Priority products
 - ▶ Packaging
 - ▶ Mercury mercury-containing products
 - ▶ Electronics and electrical products
 - ▶ Household hazardous and special wastes
 - ▶ Appliances
 - ▶ Printed materials
 - ▶ Automotive Products
 - ▶ Construction materials
 - ▶ Furniture
 - ▶ Textiles and carpet

CCME and EPR

- ▶ Just released the Guidance to Facilitate Consistent EPR Policies and Programs for Plastics
- ▶ Harmonization & Efficiency
 - ▶ Every jurisdiction is different in terms of its location, size, population density, legal traditions, infrastructure, existing programming, priorities and waste policy situation.
- ▶ Areas of interest
 - ▶ Definitions
 - ▶ Roles and responsibilities
 - ▶ Accessibility
 - ▶ Targets
 - ▶ Performance measurement and transparency
 - ▶ Transition

Thank you

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