



# EPR

EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

**19 OCTOBER 2022**

**14:00-17:00 (GMT+7)**

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**Rethinking Extended  
Producer Responsibility  
from the Perspective of  
Circular Economy**

Opening statement  
Extended Producer Responsibility  
What have we learnt?



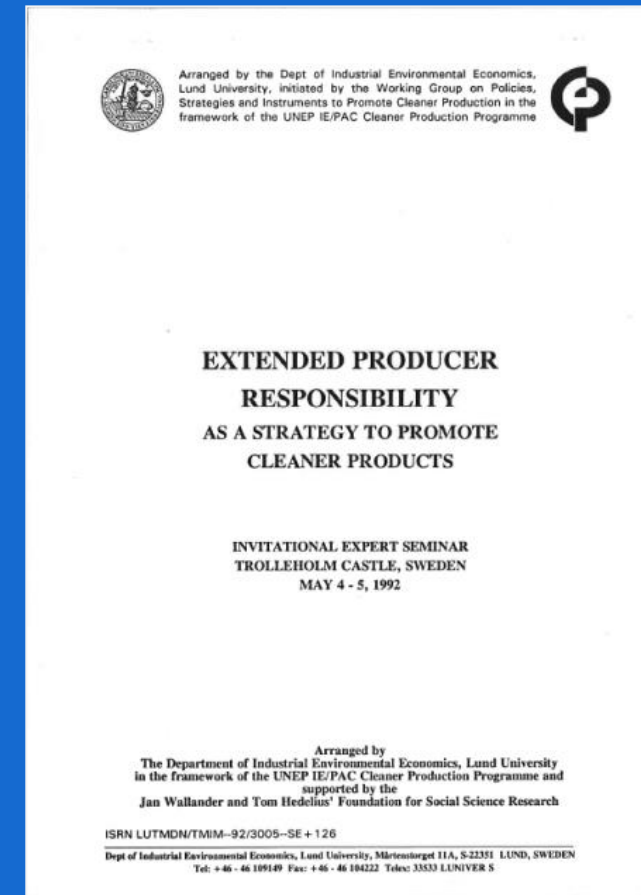
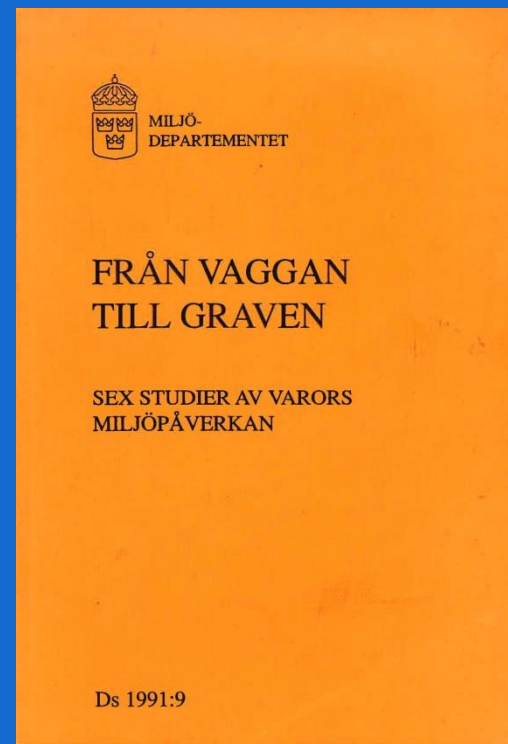
# 1990 – EPR Extended Producer Responsibility

Report to the Swedish Ministry of  
Environment

– Förlängt producentansvar

Translated to English for a UNEP  
workshop we organised in 1992

Gradually accepted in many  
countries and translated to various  
languages





## What do we want to achieve with EPR?

- More separate collection of waste
- More and better recycling of materials
- Better design of products



## EPR starts in Europe

- Role of producers
- Previous role of municipalities
- Population used to pay for waste



## PROs – Producer Responsibility Organisations

- Expanding separate collection
- More recycling capacity and for new products
- Citizens paying, but now on the price of products
- Amazing collection results in some countries
- Very good acceptance



## Mix of recycling results

- A lot of materials are recycled
- But a lot of downcycling
- Costs for citizens are limited, especially compared to waste management costs



Many good achievements, but

- Limited incentives for design changes
- Too much downcycling
- Often unreliable information
- Certain levels of cheating



## Europe vs. Asia

- Role of informal sector
- Role of municipalities
- Possibility to absorb costs
- Enforcement
- Governance