Progetto L2C - Modulo II

Prof. Meleo

Lez. 2.4 - INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND CERTIFICATIONS







Policy approach in which a producer's responsibility for a product is extended to the post-consumer stage

1. Shifting of responsibility for managing the environmental impact of products from the end-users and local governments to the producers and importers

2. Provision of incentives and taxes to producers to take into account environmental considerations





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Disadvantages of the EPR policy

Problems for complex electronics that can be difficult to recycle
Increased costs for producers
Risk of passing the costs to consumers
Slow innovation and impede technological progress
Complexity and administrative burdens
Inconsistent implementation and unclearness in the way fees are established





Policies ensuring that producers and importers are responsible for managing their garments waste
 They pay the EPR fee, covering the cost for collecting, sorting, transporting, and recycling their waste

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What are the main characteristics of the EPR policy?
 What are the advantages and the disadvantages of the EPR policy?
 Can you give an example of a take-back programme?
 Do you know how different kinds of waste are managed in your country?

