

An underwater photograph showing several clear plastic shopping bags floating in the water. The water is a deep blue, and the surface is visible at the top with some ripples. The bags are translucent and appear to be drifting slowly.

Agreements with involved business sectors as approach to SUP-directive

Background



- Sense of urgency on marine littering
- EU: SUP-directive
- Norwegian Government actions
- Working group on voluntary agreements
- Final report to be delivered by 1 March

Vil samarbeide med næringslivet for å redusere engangsartikler av plast

Nyhet | Dato: 15.05.2019

Klima- og miljøminister Ola Elvestuen vil i tillegg til et forbud mot flere engangsartikler i plast, se på tiltak mot andre engangsartikler som utgjør et miljøproblem.

Han har derfor satt ned en arbeidsgruppe som skal vurdere tiltak og virkemidler for å oppnå dette. Gruppen skal levere sine første forslag allerede 15. september i år.

– Engangsartikler av plast utgjør en viktig kilde til marin forurensning. Derfor forbyr vi produkter som engangsbestikk i plast, engangstallerkner, q-tips og ballongpinner. I tillegg setter jeg nå ned en arbeidsgruppe som skal se på tiltak mot for eksempel sigarettsneiper, kaffekopper til take away, plastposer til frukt og grønt og innpakningspapir til chips og snacks, sier klima- og miljøminister Ola Elvestuen.

Arbeidsgruppen skal bestå av representanter fra næringslivet og miljøorganisasjonene. Gruppen skal komme med forslag til hvordan vi kan redusere miljøkonsekvensene av engangsprodukter av plast som ikke berøres av det varslede forbudet. Det inkluderer områder hvor det kan inngås en avtale mellom departementet og næringslivet.

The single use plastic products

- Single used plastics 50 % of items found on European beaches
- Plastic: *“a product that is made wholly or partly from plastic and that is not conceived, designed or placed on the market to accomplish, within its life span, multiple trips or rotations by being returned to a producer for refill or re-used for the same purpose for which it was conceived”*
(incl biodegradable plastics)

	Prohibition (2021)	Reduction in consumption (2026)	Producer responsibility (2023/24)	Awareness raising	Labeling (2021)	Product design claims, separate collection (various)
Cotton bud sticks	X					
Knives, forks, spoons, chopsticks and plates	X					
Stirrers	X					
Balloon sticks	X					
Straws	X					
Food containers and cups of EPS	X					
Beverage containers			X	X		X
Food containers		X	X	X		
Cups for beverage		X	X	X	X	
Packaging for chips and sweets			X	X		
Wet wipes			X	X	X	
Cigarette filters			X	X	X	
Lightweight plastic bags			X	X		
Balloons			X	X		
Sanitary towels and tampons				X	X	

Accra, Ghana



Plastic products banned from 3 July 2021

- Cotton bud sticks
- Cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks)
- Plates
- Straws
- Beverage stirrers
- Sticks to be attached to and to support balloons*),
- Food containers made of expanded polystyrene, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food**)
- Beverage containers made of expanded polystyrene, including their caps and lids;
- Cups for beverages made of expanded polystyrene, including their covers and lids.



*) except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications that are not distributed to consumers, including the mechanisms of such sticks

**) which: (a) is intended for immediate consumption, either on-the-spot or take-away, (b) is typically consumed from the receptacle, and (c) is ready to be consumed without any further preparation, such as cooking, boiling or heating, including food containers used for fast food or other meal ready for immediate consumption, except beverage containers, plates and packets and wrappers containing food.

Regjeringen varsler forbud mot engangsartikler av plast innen ett år

Nyhet | Dato: 05.05.2019

- Jeg ønsker å forby engangsartikler av plast så raskt som mulig, og vi legger nå et løp der enkelte plastartikler kan forbys allerede innen sommeren 2020, sier klima- og miljøminister Ola Elvestuen (V).



Klima- og miljøminister Ola Elvestuen ryddet søppel i Alnaelva under strandryddedagen 2019. Forbudet mot engangsplass vil omfatte engangsbestikk og -tallerkener, spisepinner, sugerør, q-tips og rørepinner. Foto: Martin Lerberg Fossum

Consumption reduction

- Measures to be taken to reduce consumption in 2026 compared to 2022 of:
 - Cups for beverages, including their covers and lids
 - Food containers, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food^{*)}
- By means of:
 - National targets
 - measures ensuring that re-usable alternative are available
 - economic instruments
 - market restrictions
 - agreements between the competent authorities and the economic sectors concerned

^{*)} which: (a) is intended for immediate consumption, either on-the-spot or take-away, (b) is typically consumed from the receptacle, and (c) is ready to be consumed without any further preparation, such as cooking, boiling or heating, including food containers used for fast food or other meal ready for immediate consumption, except beverage containers, plates and packets and wrappers containing food.



Extended producer responsibility



Extended producer responsibility schemes (similar to packaging) shall be in place and cover the costs of:

- I. awareness raising measures regarding those products
- II. waste management costs
 - A. waste collection for those products that are discarded in public collection systems, including the infrastructure and its operation OR
 - B. cleaning up litter resulting from those products, AND
 - C. the subsequent transport and treatment of that waste
- III. data gathering and reporting

A: food containers, Packets and wrappers made from flexible material containing food (intended for immediate consumption....), , Beverage containers with a capacity of up to three litres, Cups for beverages and Lightweight plastic carrier bags
B: Wet wipes, Balloons (non-industrial use) and Tobacco products with filters

Agreements with private sector

The directive opens up for agreements to be done between competent authorities and involved private sector to fulfill the targets regarding

- Consumption reduction
- Extended producer responsibility (except tobacco filter products)



Conditions for agreements

Such agreements shall meet the following requirements (Art 17.3):

- A. agreements shall be enforceable;
- B. agreements need to specify objectives with the corresponding deadlines;
- C. agreements shall be published in the national official journal or an official document equally accessible to the public and transmitted to the Commission;
- D. the results achieved under an agreement shall be monitored regularly, reported to the competent authorities and to the Commission and made available to the public under the conditions set out in the agreement;
- E. the competent authorities shall make provisions to examine the progress reached under an agreement; and
- F. in case of non-compliance with an agreement Member States shall implement the relevant provisions of this Directive by legislative, regulatory or administrative measures.



Companies interviewed

REMA
1000

Orkla



Kaffebrenneriet
STEDET FOR GOD KAFFE



joker

bāma



NARVESEN

INEOS



MENY

BANE NOR

AVINOR

KIWI mini
pris



Fazer



SPAR

Europris

clas ohlson



Oslo

NORWASTE

What are the needs of the private sector?

- Information about coming regulations
- Predictable and clear regulations, time for adaption
- Governments as driver for development
- Incentive based tools
- Awareness campaigns
- Information on best practice/Benchmarking
- Collaboration throughout the entire value chain
- Substitution tool
- Network, various engagements and certifications

Consumption reduction

How to set and meet targets

At minimum for:

- Cups for beverages, including their covers and lids
- Food containers, i.e. receptacles such as boxes, with or without a cover, used to contain food

What other products are relevant to set targets for, that the economic sectors concerned will accept?

How to measure the volumes for put on market?

Report expected in February

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Examples of alternatives to regular producer responsibility

- **Add-ons to existing (regulated) EPR schemes**
- **Build on other existing mechanisms**
- **Introduce new supporting mechanisms for waste collection and litter clean up campaigns**



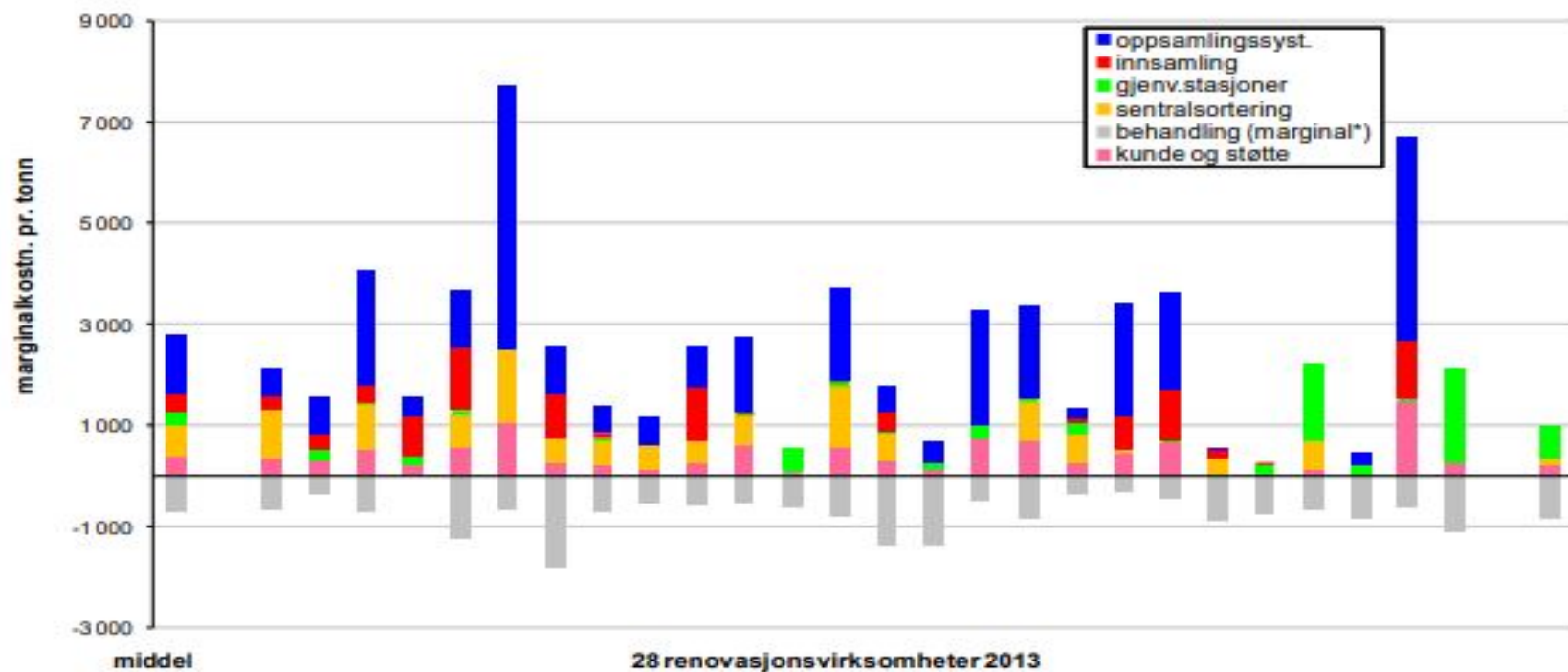
Norwegian Retailers Environment Fund

The Norwegian Retailers Environment Fund is open to all retailers selling plastic bags to consumers. The membership fee is NOK 0.50 per plastic bag and is collected similarly as recycling considerations through Green Dot Norway and other approved recycling companies. In most cases, the membership fee is paid, on behalf of our members, by the plastic bag producer/vendor.



Plastemballasje

Figur 11 viser hvordan marginalkostnadene for håndtering av plastemballasje som en separat fraksjon varierer fra virksomhet til virksomhet, og hvordan de fordeler seg mellom renovasjonsaktivitetene.



Figur 11. Marginal enhetskostnad for håndtering og behandling av plastemballasje som separat fraksjon.

Establishing a substitution tool for single-used plastic products

- Project with Østfoldforskning
- Developing an online tool for businesses to decide and document on alternative materials/design/use pattern of their products
- Including littering behaviour as far as possible
- To be finalised 13. january





Thank you!

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