



This project is co-funded by the European Union and the Republic of Türkiye.

Technical Assistance for Assessment of Türkiye's Potential On Transition to Circular Economy EuropeAid/140562/IH/SER/TR

Activity 2.2.2 – Single Use Plastics and Marine Litter Roadmap Workshop

EU Single-Use Plastics Directive

Istanbul, 6-8 March 2024

Onur Akpulat, Technical Component Leader

Article 1 & 2 - Objective and scope

EU Single Use Plastics Directive (EU) 2019/904

Objective

- to prevent and reduce the impact of certain plastic products on the environment, in particular the water environment and human health,
- to promote the transition to a circular economy with innovative and sustainable business models, products and materials,
- thus contributing to the effective functioning of the internal market.

Scope

This Directive covers designated single-use plastic products, products made from oxo-degradable plastics and fishing gear containing plastics.

Article 3 - Definitions



Important Definitions

Single use plastic product → a product made wholly or partly of plastic and not designed or placed on the market for use more than once in its lifetime, either by returning it to a manufacturer for refilling or by reusing it for the same purpose for which it was designed.

Oxo-degradable plastics → Plastic materials containing additives that cause the plastic material to break up into micro-parts through oxidation or chemical decomposition.

Fishing gear → any item or piece of equipment used in fishing or aquaculture to target and capture marine biological resources, or floating on the surface of the sea and deployed for the purpose of attracting and catching fish.

Biodegradable plastics → plastics that can undergo physical, biological decomposition so that they can ultimately decompose into carbon dioxide (CO₂), biomass and water and can be recovered through composting and anaerobic digestion in accordance with European packaging standards.

Article 4-10

	Article 4	Article 5	Article 6	Article 7	Article 8	Article 9	Article 10
	Consumption Reduction	Market Restriction	Design Requirements	Marking Requirements	EPR	Separate Collection	Awareness Raising
Food Containers	X	X (EPS)			X		X
Cups for Beverages	X	X (EPS)			X		X
Cotton Bud Sticks		X					
Cutlery, Plates, Stirrers, Chopsticks, Straws		X					
Stick for Balloons		X					
Balloons				X	X		X
Packet and Wrappers					X		X
Beverage Containers, Caps and Lids		X (EPS)	X		X		X
Beverage Bottles (PET)			X		X	X	X
Tobacco Product Filters					X		X
Wet Wipes				X	X		X
Sanitary Towels (Pads)				X	X		X
Lightweight Plastic Bags					X		X
Fishing Gear					X		X






Article 8 - Extended Producer Responsibility

	Awareness Raising	Waste Collection	Litter Cleaning	Data Collection and Reporting
Food Containers	X	X	X	
Cups for Beverages	X	X	X	
Balloons	X		X	X
Packet and Wrappers	X	X	X	
Beverage Containers, Caps and Lids	X	X	X	
Beverage Bottles (PET)	X	X	X	
Tobacco Product Filters	X	X	X	X
Wet Wipes	X		X	X
Sanitary Towels (Pads)	X	X	X	
Lightweight Plastic Bags	X	X	X	
Fishing Gear	X	X	X	

Article 12 - Specifications and guidelines for single-use plastic products

The Commission issued **guidelines** as appropriate, including examples of what constitutes a single-use plastic product for the purposes of this Directive.

Illustrative examples to differentiate between food containers and beverage containers

Single-use plastic food container		Single-use plastic beverage container	
Plastic multilayer pouch containing fruit puree (150 ml)		Plastic multilayer pouch containing fruit juice (150 ml)	
Plastic container containing yogurt (100g)		Plastic container containing drinkable yogurt (150 ml)	
		Milk carton (500 ml)	

Article 17 - Transposition

January 5, 2019

Date of publication of the Directive

July 3, 2021

Member States to provide the necessary legislation and administrative conditions for harmonisation with the Directive

Restriction (prohibition) of the market launch of certain SUPs

Marking requirements

July 3, 2024

Product requirements (bottle-bound caps, recycled content in beverage bottles)

December 31, 2024

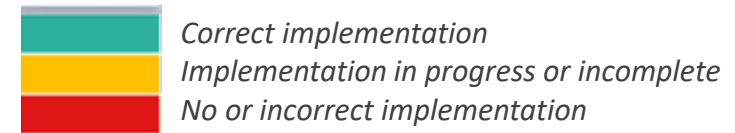
Extended producer responsibility (January 5, 2023 for SUPs and tobacco product filters previously covered by the EPR)

Progress in EU Countries

	Article 4 Reduction of consumption	Article 5 Restriction	Articles 6-7 Design, Marking	Article 8 EPR	Article 9 Separate collection	Article 10 Raising awareness	General national level
Austria	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete
Belgium	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	No or incorrect implementation	No or incorrect implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete
Bulgaria	No or incorrect implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	No or incorrect implementation	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation
Croatia	No or incorrect implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	No or incorrect implementation
Cyprus	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation
Czechia	No or incorrect implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete
Denmark	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation
Estonia*	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete
Finland*	No or incorrect implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	No or incorrect implementation
France	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation
Germany	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete
Greece	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation
Hungary	No or incorrect implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	No or incorrect implementation
Ireland	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete
Italy	Implementation in progress or incomplete	No or incorrect implementation	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete
Latvia	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation
Lithuania	No or incorrect implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete
Luxembourg	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation
Malta	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete
Netherlands	No or incorrect implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete
Poland*	No or incorrect implementation	No or incorrect implementation	No or incorrect implementation	No or incorrect implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	No or incorrect implementation	No or incorrect implementation
Portugal	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Correct implementation
Romania	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	No or incorrect implementation	No or incorrect implementation
Slovakia	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	No or incorrect implementation	Correct implementation	No or incorrect implementation	No or incorrect implementation
Slovenia	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation	Correct implementation
Spain	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Implementation in progress or incomplete
Sweden	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Correct implementation	Implementation in progress or incomplete	Correct implementation

According to the report, as of September 2022...

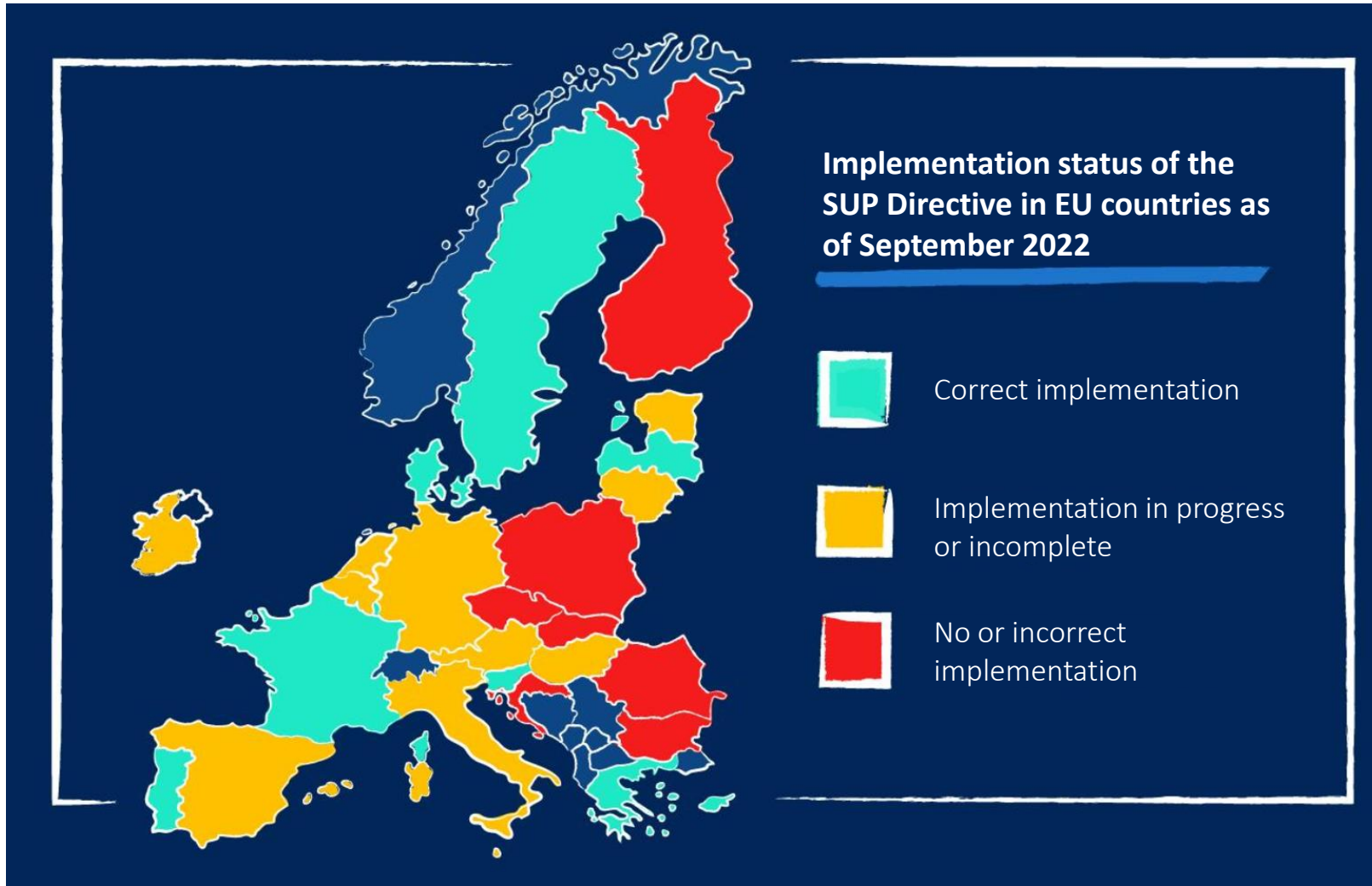
- Although some gaps have been identified, the majority of EU States are moving towards implementing the SUP Directive through various measures.
- These gaps should be corrected under the support and supervision of the European Commission and civil society.
- In particular, by 2026, more emphasis should be placed on;
 - setting national targets or strategies to reduce the consumption of cups and food containers,
 - local and national awareness-raising plans,
 - and ambitious EPR programmes based on eco-modulation that cover all cleaning costs.



Source: EU Single-Use Plastics Directive Implementation Evaluation Report, September 2022

* Countries where legislative preparations are in progress as of September 2022

Progress in EU Countries



- When implementing the Directive, priority should be given to promoting multi-use alternatives to other single-use materials (paper, wood, etc.) rather than substituting them.
- The Single Use Plastics Directive has unprecedentedly enabled European countries to take an important step by creating a united front in the fight against plastic pollution.
- It has also raised awareness of plastic pollution worldwide and inspired non-EU countries such as India, Canada, Chile and Japan to develop their own measures.



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Thank You



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Reduction of consumption (Article 4)

- Member States **shall take the necessary measures to achieve an ambitious and sustained reduction in the consumption of designated single-use plastic products** in line with the overall objectives of the Union's waste policy, in particular waste prevention, leading to a significant reversal of increasing consumption trends.
- These measures should lead to a **measurable quantitative reduction** in the consumption of listed single-use plastic products in Member States by 2026 compared to 2022.
- Countries set their national consumption reduction **plans and targets**, and have these publicly disclosed (as of July 2021).

Scope

- (1) Beverage containers (cups) and lids
- (2) Food containers with or without lids:
 - prepared for immediate consumption on the spot or as a takeaway
 - typically consumed from the reservoir
 - fast food or ready-to-consume food containers

Reduction of consumption (Article 4)

- Measures to reduce consumption can be listed as follows:
 - national consumption **reduction goals**,
 - ensuring that **reusable alternatives to relevant single-use plastic products are offered to the end consumer at the point of sale**,
 - economic instruments, such as tools to ensure that these single-use plastic products are **not offered free of charge** at the point of sale to the final consumer,
 - **marketing restrictions** to prevent such products from becoming litter in order to ensure their substitution with reusable or plastic-free alternatives.
- The measures to be taken may vary depending on the impact these single-use plastic products have **on the environment** throughout their life cycle, including when they become litter.
- Member States monitor the relevant single-use plastic products placed on the market and the **reduction measures** taken and **report their progress** to the European Commission with a view to setting binding quantitative targets for reducing consumption across the Union.

Restrictions on placing on the market (Article 5)

- Member States **shall prohibit the placing on the market** of listed single-use plastic products and products made from oxo-degradable plastics.

Note on oxo-plastic products:

Although often confused with biodegradable plastics, oxo-degradable plastics are neither bioplastics nor biodegradable plastics, but rather a conventional plastic mixed with an additive to mimic biodegradation. Oxo-degradable plastics rapidly degrade into microplastics, but they do not degrade at the molecular or polymer level any faster than normal plastics.

Scope

- (1) Ear cotton swabs
- (2) Cutlery set
- (3) Plates
- (4) Straws
- (5) Beverage stirers
- (6) Balloon sticks
- (7) Food containers with or without lids made of expanded polystyrene (EPS):
 - prepared for immediate consumption on the spot or as a takeaway
 - typically consumed from the reservoir
 - fast food or ready-to-consume food containers
- (8) EPS beverage containers, including lids
- (9) EPS cups including lids

Product requirements (Article 6)

- Member States **shall allow the placing on the market** of relevant SUPs with lids made of plastic, provided that the **lids remain attached to the containers** during the period of use of the products.
- The strength, reliability and safety conditions required to meet this requirement, including for carbonated beverage bottles, will be determined by European standards organizations.

Scope

- (1) Beverage containers with a capacity of up to three liters, i.e. containers containing liquids, such as beverage bottles including caps and composite beverage packaging including caps.
 - except for glass or metal beverage containers with lids made of plastic
 - except for beverage containers in liquid form designed and used for foods for special medical purposes

Product requirements (Article 6)

- For the specified beverage bottles **recycled content target**:
 - **Starting from 2025, the PET bottles** shall contain on average **at least 25% recycled plastic** for all PET bottles placed on the market in Member States.
 - **Starting from 2030, all beverage containers** shall, contain on average **at least 30% recycled plastic** for all beverage bottles placed on the market in Member States.

Scope

- (1) Beverage containers with a capacity of up to three liters, i.e. containers containing liquids, such as beverage bottles including caps and composite beverage packaging including caps.
 - except for glass or metal beverage containers with lids made of plastic
 - except for beverage containers in liquid form designed and used for foods for special medical purposes

Marking requirements (Article 7)

- Member States shall ensure that each single-use plastic product listed and placed on the market bears a visible, **clearly legible and non-erasable sign on the packaging or on the product itself** informing consumers about:
 - **appropriate waste management options** for the product or **waste disposal methods** that should be avoided for the product in question, in line with the waste hierarchy,
 - the presence of plastic in the product and the **negative impacts on the environment** of discarding the product in landfill or other improper waste disposal methods.
- The marking must comply with the rules laid down by the **Commission Implementing Regulation of 17 December 2020** on harmonised marking specifications for single-use plastic products.

Scope

- (1) Sanitary pads (pads), tampons and tampon applicators
- (2) Wet wipes, i.e. pre-soaked personal care and household wipes,
- (3) Filtered tobacco products and filters sold for use with tobacco products
- (4) Beverage cups



Extended producer responsibility (Article 8)

- Member States shall ensure that **extended producer responsibility (EPR) Schemes are established** for all single-use plastic products listed and placed on the market of the Member State.
- For (1) - (5), the **minimum costs** to be covered by the EPR:
 - the costs of the **awareness-raising measures** referred to in Article 10 of the SUP Directive in relation to these products,
 - **waste collection costs** for products disposed of in public collection systems, including infrastructure and its operation, and the **cost of the subsequent transport and treatment of this waste**,
 - **the costs of cleaning up marine litter** originating from these products **and the costs of transporting and subsequently processing this litter**.

Scope

- (1) **Food containers** with or without lids:
 - prepared for immediate consumption on the spot or as a takeaway
 - typically consumed from the reservoir
 - fast food or ready-to-consume food containers
- (2) **Packages and wrappers**
 - packages and packaging made of flexible materials containing foods intended for immediate consumption from the package or packaging without further preparation
- (3) **Beverage containers with a capacity of up to three liters**
 - beverage bottles and lids, and composite beverage packaging, including lids
 - except for glass or metal beverage containers with lids made of plastic
- (4) **Cups** for beverages, including lids
- (5) **Light plastic carrier bags** as defined in point 1c of Article 3 of Directive 94/62/EC

Extended producer responsibility (Article 8)

- For (6)-(8), the **minimum costs** to be covered by the EPR:
 - the costs of the **awareness-raising measures** referred to in Article 10 of the SUP Directive in relation to these products,
 - **the costs of cleaning up marine litter** originating from these products **and the costs of transporting and subsequently processing this litter**,
 - **costs of data collection and reporting** in accordance with point (c) of Article 8a (1) of the Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC.
- For (8) other costs to be covered by the EPR:
 - waste collection costs **for products disposed of in public collection systems, including infrastructure and its operation, and the** cost of the subsequent transport and treatment of such waste

Scope

(6) **Wet wipes**, i.e. pre-soaked personal care and household wipes,

(7) **Balloons**, except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications not distributed to consumers

(8) **Filtered tobacco products and filters** sold for use with tobacco products.

Extended producer responsibility (Article 8)

- These costs may include the installation of specialised infrastructure for the collection of waste from these products, such as **appropriate waste containers in locations where litter is common**.
- Litter clearance costs **will be limited to activities undertaken by or on behalf of public authorities**.
- The **calculation methodology** should be improved to allow for a proportionate determination of litter clearance costs, but has not yet been determined.
- In order to minimise administrative costs, Member States may set out financial contributions towards litter clean-up costs by establishing appropriate multi-annual fixed amounts.
- Member States should clearly define the **roles and responsibilities of stakeholders** in the context of the EPR.

Extended producer responsibility (Article 8)

- Member States shall ensure that **EPR schemes are established for fishing gear containing plastics** placed on their markets.
- Member States having marine waters as defined in point 1 of Article 3 of Directive 2008/56/EC shall determine the **national minimum annual collection rate** of waste fishing gear containing plastics for recycling.
- Member States shall ensure that the producers of fishing gear containing plastics **shall cover the costs of the separate collection and subsequent transport and processing** of waste fishing gear containing plastics delivered to appropriate **port reception facilities** in accordance with Directive (EU) 2019/883 or other equivalent collection systems outside the scope of that Directive.
- Producers shall also bear the costs of the **awareness-raising** measures referred to in Article 10 in relation to fishing gear containing plastics.

Separate collection (Article 9)

- Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure separate collection for recycling:
 - **By 2025**, the amount of listed waste single-use plastic products is equal by weight to **77 per cent** of all such single-use plastic products placed on the market in a given year,
 - **By 2029**, the amount of listed waste single-use plastic products is equal by weight to **90 per cent** of all such single-use plastic products placed on the market in a given year.

Scope

- (1) **Beverage containers with a capacity of up to three litres**, i.e. containers containing liquids, such as beverage bottles including caps and composite beverage packaging including caps.
- **except** for glass or metal beverage containers with lids made of plastic
 - **except** for beverage containers in liquid form designed and used for food for special medical purposes

Separate collection (Article 9)

- In order to achieve this objective, Member States shall, inter alia,
 - **can** introduce **deposit refund plans or**
 - can set **separate collection targets for the relevant EPR schemes.**
- The Commission should ensure the exchange of information and good practices on these measures among Member States and publicly publish the results of their implementation.
- The Commission adopted an **implementing decision** on the calculation, verification and reporting of the reduction in the consumption of SUPs (*Commission Implementing Decision of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) of 1 October 2021 on the calculation, verification and reporting of data on the separate collection of waste single-use plastic beverage bottles*).

Measures related to awareness raising (Article 10)

- Member States shall take measures to inform consumers and encourage responsible consumer behaviour with a view to reducing litter from SUPs covered by the Directive and shall take measures to inform consumers of listed SUPs and fishing gear containing plastics about the following:
 - Reusable **alternatives, reuse systems** and **waste management options**, as well as best practices for waste management within the scope of the Waste Framework Directive
 - The impact of littering and other improper waste disposal of these products **on the environment, particularly the marine environment**
 - The effects of improper waste disposal methods of these products **on the sewerage network**

Scope

- (1) **Food containers** with or without lids:
 - prepared for immediate consumption on the spot or as a takeaway
 - typically consumed from the reservoir
 - fast food or ready-to-consume food containers
- (2) **Packages and wrappers**
 - packages and packaging made of flexible materials containing foods intended for immediate consumption without further preparation
- (3) **Beverage containers with a capacity of up to three liters**
 - beverage bottles and lids, and composite beverage packaging, including lids
 - except for glass or metal beverage containers with lids made of plastic
- (4) Beverage **cups**, including lids
- (5) **Tobacco product filters** and filtered tobacco products
- (6) **Wet wipes**
- (7) **Balloons**
- (8) **Light weight plastic carrier bags** as defined in point 1c of Article 3 of Directive 94/62/EC
- (9) **Hygienic pads and tampons**