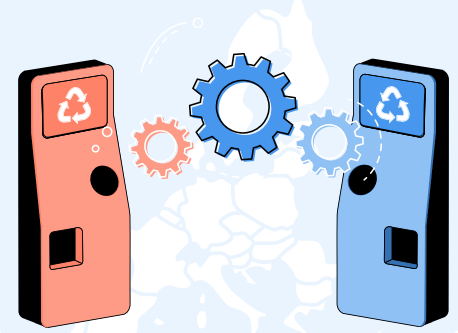


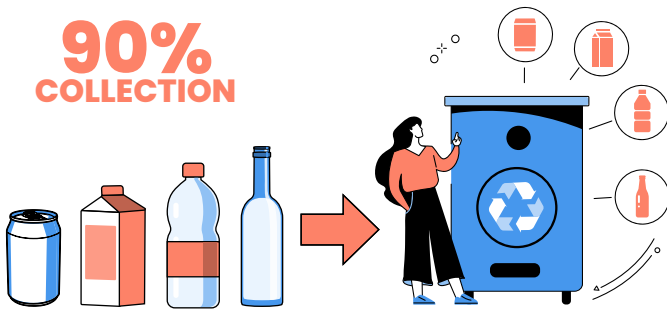
MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPOSIT RETURN SYSTEMS (DRS)

Deposit Return Systems are already running **at a national level in 12 of the 27 Member States** and 10 more have legislation "in the pipeline" to introduce them. Minimum requirements are essential to **ensure harmonised principles in a single market** for Beverage Packaging and interoperability across EU Member States.



→ MATERIAL SCOPE

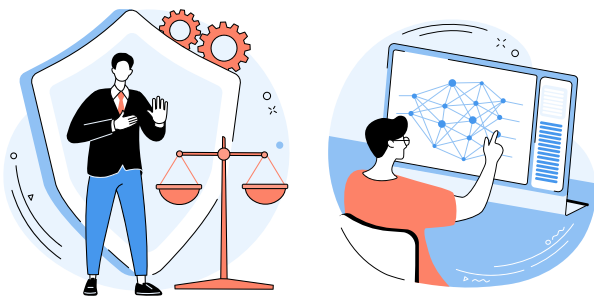
90% COLLECTION



Deposit Return System should:

- > include drink containers of all sizes and materials
- > if not, they should be subject to the same 90% collection target as for DRS by 2026.

→ DEPOSIT SYSTEM GOVERNANCE

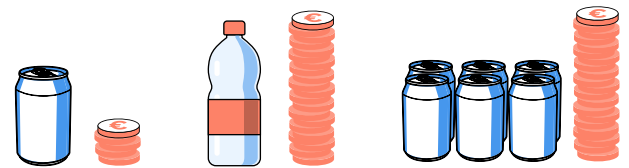


DRS should be:

- > owned, set up and managed by the obligated industry i.e. those ones putting the beverage products on the markets such as fillers, retailers and importers
- > managed by an independent not-for-profit structure
- > centralised for any given national market
- > feature a transparent reporting of costs, fees and materials revenues
- > have a robust verification system.

The packaging producer should be part of an advisory board **supporting the beverage industry and the retailers.**

→ DEPOSIT REFUND VALUE

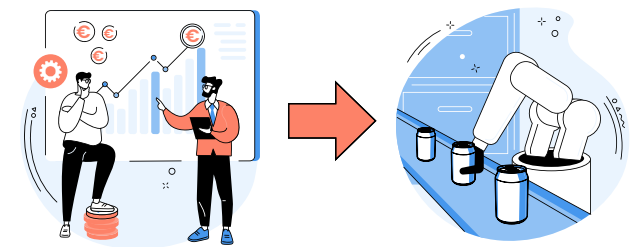


The deposit value should

- > be tax free
- > vary according to the size of the container with higher deposits paid on larger packaging in order to prevent switching between packaging sizes.

The majority of the existing DRS (e.g. Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark) apply variable fees.

→ DEPOSIT SYSTEM FINANCING & PRODUCERS FEES



Producer fees should cover the net costs after income from unredeemed deposits and material revenues for each type of material separately, with each type of packaging material required to cover its full net cost without cross-subsidy from other materials. Therefore, the producer fees should be reflected in modulated fees.

→ DEPOSIT SYSTEM OPERATOR ROLE

The sale of used beverage cans from the scheme **should happen in a fair and transparent way** in order to keep the materials in a beverage can loop.



→ RETURN INFRASTRUCTURE

Systems should include a mandate for retailers (large, small, online) to have collection points in place and take back obligations for all drink containers falling under the scope.



Additional collection points adapted to the on-the-go/public places consumption should be **considered, including latest technology**.

The number of return points should be relative to

- > the population size
- > geography
- > habitat type/population density

Provide return points that are accessible and easy to use – both nearby, and easy to integrate into people's existing activities and habits.



DRS should be **supported by competitive collection operators** to make the handling of collected packaging cost efficient and environmentally friendly.

A clear **labelling system on the beverage containers** shall ensure the interoperability of DRS systems between Member States in regions with high transboundary business



→ CONSUMER AWARENESS / ACCEPTANCE

Systems should include **a widespread communication and education campaign** prior to system implementation. The collection performance of the system should be monitored, given that a well-designed Deposit Refund System is country-specific and its introduction requires time and extensive information campaign.

