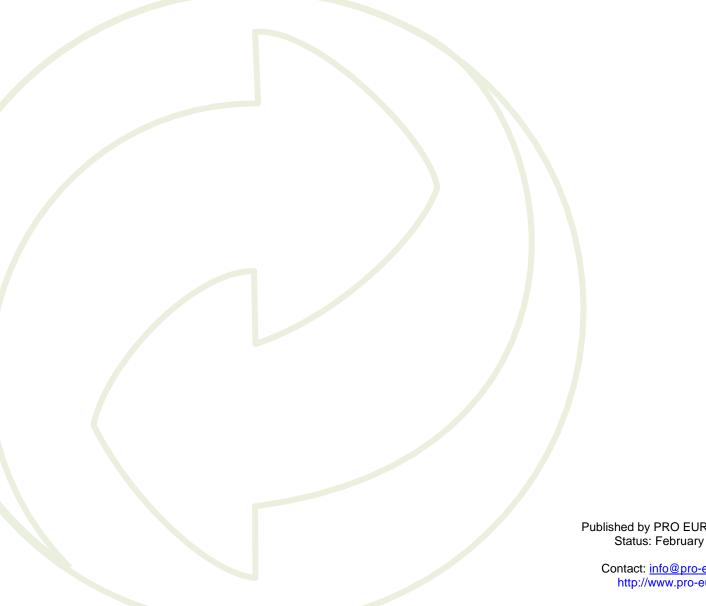


# **Participation Costs Overview 2016**



Published by PRO EUROPE s.p.r.l. Status: February 2016

> Contact: info@pro-europe.info http://www.pro-europe.info/

### Table of content

Fo	rew	ord	3
	1.	Austria - Altstoff Recycling Austria AG	4
	2.	Belgium - FOST Plus	6
	3.	Bosnia and Herzegovina - Ekopak	9
	4.	Bulgaria - EcoPack	11
	5.	Croatia - Eko-Ozra	12
	6.	Cyprus - Green Dot	14
	7.	Czech Republic - EKO-KOM	15
	8.	Estonia - ETO	17
	9.	France - Eco-Emballages	18
	10.	Germany - "Der Grüne Punkt" - Duales System Deutschland GmbH	19
	11.	Greece - HE.R.R.Co	20
	12.	Hungary - ÖKO-Pannon (2012 data)	21
	13.	Ireland - Repak	24
	14.	Israel – TAMIR	25
	15.	Latvia - Latvijas Zalais Punkts	26
	16.	Lithuania - UAB "Zaliasis taskas" (2012 data)	27
	17.	Luxembourg - VALORLUX	28
	18.	Macedonia - PAKOMAK	29
	19.	Malta - GreenPak	30
	20.	The Netherlands - Nedvang	31
	21.	Norway - Gront Punkt Norway	32
	22.	Poland - Rekopol	34
	23.	Portugal - Sociedade Ponto Verde	35
	24.	Romania - ECO-ROM	36
	25.	Serbia - Sekopak	37
	26.	Slovakia - ENVI-PAK	38
	27.	Slovenia - Slopak	39
	28.	Spain - Ecoembes	40
	29.	Sweden – FTI a.b.	42
	30.	Turkey - CEVKO	43
	31.	United Kingdom - Valpak	44

#### **Foreword**

International comparisons and benchmarking of European packaging recovery systems is a complex issue – very often such efforts result in "comparing apples with oranges" or worse. There are several factors affecting fee levels which should be taken into account when comparing the relative costs of compliance across various European schemes.

Major factors influencing relative compliance costs include the following:

- Existing national collection and recovery infrastructure in the waste management sector both for packaging waste as well as other waste streams – e.g. residual and organic waste.
- The source of packaging used to meet national recycling quotas (household only or all packaging, including industrial and transport packaging). Household packaging waste is more expensive to collect and recover than packaging waste arising at industry's back door.
- The proportionate share of costs which industry bears. Some schemes meet 100% cost of collection and recovery cost, while others only pay a share thereof.
- National recycling targets and the effect of derogations for some member states.
- Collection system used bring systems are generally less expensive than kerbside collection from households.
- Geographic location and population density Remote and sparsely populated regions will generally be more difficult and expensive to collect from.
- Enforcement regimes influence costs: The more companies participate in the scheme, the
  greater the spread of the cost base, and the lower the cost for the individual company.
- Labour costs and general overheads differ depending on the prevailing local economic conditions.
- National waste legislation and enforcement: some countries have a comprehensive landfill ban in effect, while others still are striving to manage largely unstructured waste disposal.

The present document provides an overview about the costs of participation in the respective national recovery systems for packaging and packaging waste for 2016 (where available). All figures have been sent to us by the respective systems and have been compiled to the best of our knowledge. Nevertheless, this information is subject to change without prior notice to us and we therefore cannot guarantee its accuracy and applicability to each packaging. We therefore kindly ask you to get in touch with the respective system(s) of your country(ies) of operation to obtain the latest information relevant to you.

Should you	have any furthe	r auestions.	please feel	free to o	contact me.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			p		

Best regards,

Ursula Denison

Managing Director of PRO Europe s.p.r.l.





#### LIST OF TARIFF RATES

Valid from 1 January 2016

	Rates (€/k	Rates (€/kg) excl. VAT		
Household packaging	from 01.01.2015	from 01.01.2016		
1.01.0 Paper, household	0.095	0.095		
1.02.0 Glass, household	0.082	0.087		
1.03.1 Ferrous metal, household	0.240	0.260		
1.03.2 Aluminium, household	0.290	0.310		
1.04.1 Plastic, household	0.565	0.610		
1.04.2 Beverage cartons, household	0.590	0.610		
1.04.3 Other composite materials, household	0.565	0.610		
1.04.4 Ceramics, household	0.140	0.140		
1.04.5 Wood, household	0.018	0.018		
1.04.6 Textile fibres, household	0.200	0.200		
1.04.7 Biodegradable materials, household	0.450	0.450		
Commercial packaging	from 01.01.2015	from 01.01.2016		
2.01.0 Paper, commercial	0.035	0.035		
2.02.0 Glass, commercial	0.050			
2.03.1 Ferrous metal, commercial	0.060	0.060		
2.03.2 Aluminium, commercial	0.080	0.080		
2.04.1 Foils, commercial	0.070	0.070		
2.04.2 Moulded containers, commercial	0.070	0.070		
2.05.0 EPS, commercial	0.190	0.190		
2.06.0 Beverage cartons, commercial				
2.07.0 Other composite materials, commercial	0.100	0.100		
2.08.0 Ceramics, commercial	0.140	0.140		
2.09.0 Wood, commercial	0.008	0.008		
2.10.0 Textile fibres, commercial	0.200	0.200		
2.11.0 Biodegradable materials, commercial	0.100	0.100		

ARA minimum fee (see Section VI.4. of ARA's Terms and Conditions): € 90, · excl. VAT per calendar year

ARA flat fee (see Section VI.5. of ARA's Terms and Conditions): € 150,- excl. VAT per calendar year

ARA standard fee (see Section XV.4. of ARA's Terms and Conditions): € 3,000,- excl. VAT

Please refer to Article 13h WMA 2013 for the definition of household packaging and commercial packaging.

#### Packaging materials on a biological basis

Definition of packaging materials on a biological basis:

Packaging materials on a biological basis (also "biogenic packaging materials", "biogenic packaging", "bio plastics", "biodegradable materials") within the meaning of the Packaging Ordinance are materials made of renewable raw materials, which are used for packaging purposes and which





are biodegradable. Furthermore they can not be assigned to the tariff categories 1.1. to 9.2. listed on the previous page.

Packaging materials on a biological basis are for example: Starch, starch blend, and biotechnologically produced polymers such as poly lactic acid (PLA).

## Pricing model for packaging waste of categories 1.1., 5.1. and 7.0. that is recovered through commercial systems

For certain types of packaging, ARA license partners may use commercial tariffs instead of standard tariffs in the calculation of their quantity-based license fees, provided they can furnish adequate documentation that these waste arisings were recovered through a commercial collection system. Adequate documentation means transparent and plausible data, like e.g. sales data, customer structure or sales statistics. This pricing model applies to sales packaging paper (category 1.1.), ferrous metal small (5.1.) and plastics small (7.0.); the commercial tariffs to be used instead are for transport packaging paper (1.2.), ferrous metal large (5.2.) and industrial, commercial and large plastic packaging (9.1. and 9.2.), respectively.

Packaging waste generated in companies and organisations with household-like packaging waste arisings has to be allocated to the household systems. ARA's commercial tariffs are not applicable in such cases.

# Please find further definitions of packaging types in the "Informations- und Merkblätter", which you may order from ARA or download from the "Download Services" of ARA's Website (only available in German).

- Informationsblatt Getränkeverbundkartons (beverage cartons)
- Informationsblatt Klassifikation Kunststoffe (plastics)
- Informationsblatt Packstoffe auf biologischer Basis (packaging on a biological basis)
- Informationsblatt Transport-, Verkaufs-, Um- und Serviceverpackungen (transport, sales, secondary and service packaging)
- Merkblatt Materialverbunde (composite materials)





## Belgium - Fost Plus

The Green Dot tariffs 2016

### 1/ Green Dot tariffs per material in EUR / kg:

Code	Materials	Rate in EUR / kg excl. VAT
001	Glass	0,0239
002	Paper - cardboard	0,0185
003	Steel (> 50%)	0,0848
004	Aluminium (> 50% and > 50μ)	0,0353
005	PET bottles and flasks (and PET caps) *	0,1471
007	HDPE bottles and flasks (and HDPE caps)	0,1471
800	Drinks cartons	0,2498

	Others recoverable	Rate in EUR / kg excl. VAT
011	Plastics	0,2873
012	Composite packaging, in which the majority material is paper-cardboard	0,2873
013	Composite packaging • Aluminium < 50µ • Steel < 50% but highest weight, < 50µ	0,2873
014	Composite packaging, in which the majority material is plastic	0,2873
016	Other materials (wood, textiles, etc.)	0,2873

	Others non-recoverable	Rate in EUR / kg excl. VAT
017	Composite packaging, in which the majority material is glass	0,3161
018	Composite packaging • Aluminium < 50% but highest weight, > 50µ	
	• Steel < 50% but highest weight, > 50µ	0,3161
019	Other materials (china, stoneware, etc.)	0,3161

<sup>\*</sup> The PET tariff is applicable for bottles and flasks in transparent PET, being furthermore colourless, green or blue and for caps in PET.



#### 2/ How to apply the tariffs?

- The contribution per packaging unit (as described in a packaging sheet) will never be less than 0,000001 euro. If the weight-based contribution calculated is lower, it will be increased to 0,000001 euro.
- Each packaging element that can be separated from the body of packaging (label, cap, etc.) must be declared under the tariff based on the material which it consists of, e.g. a telephone packaged in a cardboard box comprises of: the handset itself plus a battery, two cables and a telephone socket. The handset is packaged in plastic film (to be declared under the rate for 'other recoverable: plastics (011)') with a paper label (to be declared under the rate for 'paper-cardboard (002)'). There are also three plastic bags containing the cables, battery and telephone socket (to be declared under the tariff for 'others recoverable, plastics (011)'), each with one label (to be declared under the tariff for 'paper-cardboard (002)').

**Important note:** household packaging marked with a skull and crossbones symbol must always be declared under the tariff for 'others recoverable' or under the tariff for 'others non-recoverable'.

This rule will be reviewed as soon as a legal definition for hazardous products is available.

- The **glass tariff (001)** applies to glass bottles, flasks and jars with the exception of packaging elements made of pyrex, crystal or natural opaline containing more than 600 ppm fluorine. In these cases, the tariff for 'others non-recoverable (017)' applies.
- The paper/cardboard tariff (002) applies to all paper/cardboard packaging elements containing more than 85% by weight of paper/cardboard. This means that 15% (of the weight) can consist of other closely bonded, impregnated or laminated materials, which cannot easily be separated by consumers. If paper/cardboard represents less than 85% of the total weight, the tariff for 'others recoverable (012)' applies.
- The steel tariff (003) applies to all packaging elements containing more than 50% of steel. Packaging elements composed of less than 50% of steel, although steel is the majority material in the composite and its thickness is < 50 μ, must be declared under the tariff for 'others recoverable (013)'. If the thickness of the packaging is > 50 μ, the tariff for 'others non-recoverable (018)' applies.
- The **aluminium tariff (004)** applies to all packaging elements containing more than 50% by weight of aluminium with a minimum thickness of 50 μ. If a packaging element contains less than 50% of aluminium and its thickness is < 50 μ, the tariff for 'others recoverable (013)' applies. If a packaging element contains less than 50% of aluminium (although aluminium is the majority material in the composite) and its thickness is > 50 μ, the tariff for 'others non-recoverable (018)' applies.
- The PET tariff (005) applies to bottles and flasks in transparent PET, being furthermore colourless, green or blue, and for caps in PET.
- The **HDPE tariff (007)** applies to HDPE bottles and flasks as well as to HDPE caps.





- The drinks carton tariff (008) applies to all laminated cardboard packaging elements with or without cap made of cardboard/ aluminium/plastic material or of cardboard/plastic material, which are used as packaging for liquid food products, primarily milk, milk products and fruit juices. It also applies to laminated cardboard refills for fabric softeners and detergents.
- The tariff for 'others recoverable' applies to packaging elements which are not covered by the tariffs above but which are made of materials considered to be recoverable. These materials are:
  - PET (except for bottles and flasks in transparent PET, being furthermore colourless, green or blue, and for caps in PET) (011)
  - HDPE (except for bottles, flasks and caps) (011)
  - o Other single-material plastic (PVC, PP, PS, EPS, ...) (011)
  - Other multi-material plastic (011)
  - Paper-cardboard (< 85%) (012)</li>
  - Paper-cardboard/aluminium (< 50%/< 50 μ) (012)</li>
  - o Paper-cardboard/plastic (012, 014 depending on majority material)
  - Paper-cardboard/plastic/aluminium (< 50%/< 50 μ) (012, 013, 014 depending on composition¹)</li>
  - Aluminium (< 50 μ) (013)</li>
  - Plastic/aluminium (< 50%/< 50 μ) (014)</li>
  - Wood (016)
  - Textile, including natural fibres (016)
  - $\circ$  Steel < 50% but majority material and the thickness < 50  $\mu$  (013)
- The tariff for 'others: non-recoverable' applies to packaging and packaging elements and/or materials which fall outside the conditions of application of the tariffs above (e.g. ceramic, china):
  - Composite packaging with glass as the majority material (017)
  - Composite packaging (018) in which:
    - Aluminium < 50% of the total weight (although remaining the majority material) with a thickness > 50 μ
    - Steel < 50% of the total weight (although remaining the majority material) with a thickness > 50 μ
  - Other materials (019)

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This composite packaging must be declared under the tariff for 'others non-recoverable (018)' if the aluminium, which represents less than 50% by weight and has a thickness > 50 μ, is still the majority material.





## Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina – Ekopak

#### Packaging fees 2016

Packaging material	Packaging fee* (BAM / ton)	Packaging fee* (EUR / ton)
Glass	25	12,78
Metal	18	9,20
Paper	25	12,78
Plastic	35	17,89
Wood	16	8,18
Multilayer, and/or other materials	30	15,33
Packaging containing and /or contaminated by hazardous materials	550	281,21

<sup>\*</sup> VAT 17% is not included 1 EUR = 1,95583 BAM





# Packaging fees for isolated use of Green Dot trademark on the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Packaging material	Fee for Green Dot usage (BAM/ton)	Fee for Green Dot usage (EUR/ton)
Glass	4,50	2,30
Metal	3,20	1,64
Paper	4,50	2,30
Plastic	6,20	3,17
Wood	3,00	1,53
Multilayer, and/or other materials	5,40	2,76
Packaging containing and /or contaminated by hazardous		
materials	95,00	48,57

<sup>1</sup> EUR = 1,95583 BAM

<sup>\*</sup> VAT 17% is not included





### Bulgaria - EcoPack

Material	Fees
Plastic	0.157
Paper and cardboard	0.112
Glass	0.060
Metals	0.041
Aluminum	0.144
Composites	0.194
Wood	0.062
Others	0.259

Prices are in BGN, per kg, excluding VAT and apply for packages placed on the market from 01.01.2013 that will be reported after 01.02.2013.

#### 1 EUR = **1.95583 BGN**

The additional tariff reduction is achieved due to the following changes in our commercial policy

- 10% discount is introduced for all customers who submit their reports by the 15th of the month, following the reporting. The deduction is given in each invoice;
- 20 % discount for timely payment. The requirement is the payment to be made by the 25th day of the month following the reported one.





### CROATIA – Eko-Ozra 2016

The Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund (EPEEF)

#### Fee for all the packaging

Waste disposal fee by the type of materials and weight

	410,00	
	410,00	
	225,00	
	375,00	
for drinks	410,00	
othor	750,00	
Other	730,00	
	150,00	
	150,00	
	1.500,00	
	750,00	
Other polymeric materials (milk and dairy products)		
	150,00	
	for drinks other	

#### Other fees for packaging for drinks for the volumes bigger than 0,2 L (PET, AL, Fe, glass)

- Waste disposal fee per packaging 0,10kn
- Refundable fee 0,50kn per packaging

By the end of February 2016. the Minister of Environment Protection must make a decision regarding new fees for the year 2016th and it will be posted at the following link:

http://fzoeu.hr/hr/naknade/naknade\_temeljem\_zakona\_o\_odrzivom\_gospodarenju\_o tpadom/naknada\_za\_ambalazu\_i\_ambalazni\_otpad/





#### Fee for the usage of the Green Dot trademark (charged by Eko-Ozra) stays the same (mechanism of its calculation as well)

- small companies pay fixed fee of 7.000 kn per year
- medium companies pay fixed fee of 12.000 kn per year

<sup>•</sup> large companies pay fixed fee of 24.000 kn per year \*Size of the company-user is determined based on Croatian Chamber of Economy Registrar.





## Cyprus - Green Dot

Material	EUR per tonne				
Household Packaging					
Glass	29.06				
Carton	47.14				
Metal	95.39				
Aluminum	21.38				
PET	105.89				
HDPE	105.89				
Cardboard Liquid Containers	122.75				
Other reusable	131.05				
Other non-reusable	157.27				
Commercial/Industrial Packaging					
Corrugated carton	43.31				
Plastic	37.94				
Wood	12.42				
Other	50.27				





## Czech Republic - EKO-KOM

Remuneration structure for ensuring compliance with the obligation to return and recovery of packaging waste through the EKO-KOM

Valid from 1.4.2011		Reusable p	ackaging	One-way packaging <sup>2)</sup>	
		CZK/t	EUR/t	CZK/t	EUR/t *)
	Soft plastics	0,00	0,00	5.196,00	189,64
	Rigid plastics	0,00	0,00	5.196,00	189,64
	Rigid plastics above 5L	0,00	0,00	3.896,00	142,19
	Corrugated board	0,00	0,00	1.363,00	49,74
_	Paper	0,00	0,00	2.743,00	100,11
ging	Glass	0,00	0,00	1.820,00	66,42
icka	Metals Fe	0,00	0,00	1.582,00	57,74
Sales packaging	Metals Al	0,00	0,00	2.107,00	76,90
Sale	Metals above 5L	0,00	0,00	704,00	25,69
	Beverage cartons	0,00	0,00	3.868,00	141,17
	Combined materials	0,00	0,00	5.566,00	203,14
	Wood	0,00	0,00	1.086,00	39,64
	Textile	0,00	0,00	1.086,00	39,64
	Others	0,00	0,00	5.566,00	203,14
	Plastics	0,00	0,00	575,00	20,99
	Corrugated board	0,00	0,00	316,00	11,53
ng	Paper	0,00	0,00	316,00	11,53
kagi	Metals Fe	0,00	0,00	483,00	17,63
pac	Metals Al	0,00	0,00	483,00	17,63
Group packaging	Combined materials	0,00	0,00	575,00	20,99
Ö	Wood	0,00	0,00	322,00	11,75
	Textile	0,00	0,00	322,00	11,75
	Others	0,00	0,00	575,00	20,99
	Plastics	0,00	0,00	575,00	20,99
ort	Corrugated board	0,00	0,00	316,00	11,53
Transport packaging	Paper	0,00	0,00	316,00	11,53
Tra	Metals Fe	0,00	0,00	483,00	17,63
	Metals Al	0,00	0,00	483,00	17,63





	1	1	1	1	1
	Combined materials	0,00	0,00	575,00	20,99
	Wood	0,00	0,00	322,00	11,75
	Textile	0,00	0,00	322,00	11,75
	Others	0,00	0,00	575,00	20,99
	Plastics	0,00	0,00	575,00	20,99
	Corrugated board	0,00	0,00	316,00	11,53
бı	Paper	0,00	0,00	316,00	11,53
agir	Glass	0,00	0,00	1.820,00	66,42
oack	Metals Fe	0,00	0,00	483,00	17,63
rial	Metals Al	0,00	0,00	483,00	17,63
Industrial packaging	Combined materials	0,00	0,00	575,00	20,99
Ĕ	Wood	0,00	0,00	322,00	11,75
	Textile	0,00	0,00	322,00	11,75
	Others	0,00	0,00	575,00	20,99
Fee discount based on the Article VI., Paragraph 7 of the Contract on Collective Compliance (per year)			500,00	18,25	
Fee under the Agreement on Comprehensive Fulfilment of Part III., Article VI, valid from 1.1. 2011 (per year)			1.600,00	58,39	

All prices are withou	out VAT				
1) Reusable packaging, to meet § 13 Article 2 of Act No. 477/2001 Coll., as amended by later regulations					
2) Packaging which does not meet § 13 Article 2 of Act No. 477/2001 Coll., as amended by later regulations					
*) Payment are paying in CZK. Exchange rate of April 17, 2014 is:					
1 EUR ~ 27,40 CZK					
!!! The fees in EUR are just for information. !!!					



### Estonia – ETO-2016

Material	EUR/kg
Sales packaging	
Glass and ceramics	0.102
Paper and carton, including beverage carton	0.105
Plastic	0.409
Metal	0.255
Wood	0.041
Transport and group packaging	
Paper, carton, corrugated board	0.093
Plastic	0.109
Metal	0.128
Wood	0.041

VAT will be added to the service fees in amount of 20%





## France – Eco-Emballages

Contribution by weight : 2016- = 2015	Contribution by weight 2016 (€ ct/kg)
Glass	1.21
Steel	3.15
Aluminium	9.28
Cardboard	16.33
Brick packages	17.04
Other materials	23.29
Clear PET plastic bottles/jars	24.22
Other bottles/jars	24.47
Other plastics	28.06

### Contribution by unit

	Contribution by unit 2016 (€ ct)
Unit ≤0,1 g	0.009
Unit > 0,1 g≤ 0.5 gram	0.027
Unit > 0,5 gram	0.061





## Germany - Der Grüne Punkt - Duales System Deutschland GmbH (DSD)

Participation in the DSD compliance scheme and use of the trademark "Der Grüne Punkt" in Germany. The fees for the isolated trademark use "Der Grüne Punkt/The Green Dot" for packaging circulated in Germany are calculated the same way – multiplied with the following prices:

The costs for DSD's compliance fee (fee for participation in the dual system of DSD) are based on weight and material type of the packaging. The materials are separated in 8 types:

- Glass
- Plastics, Paper, Cardboard
- Aluminium
- Tinplate
- Composite carton (beverage carton etc.)
- Miscellaneous composites
- Organic materials

For determining the fee, first the packaging has to be separated in all its parts, sorted by fractions. The weight, multiplied by the price for each material and by the number of packagings put on market is the fee for the participation in our packaging recovery system. **Prices can be ordered upon request**. Interested companies can order an offer via the customer portal "Online Service". <a href="https://portal.gruener-punkt.de/">https://portal.gruener-punkt.de/</a>.

MATERIAL	EURO/TON
Glass	1.00
Paper/cardboard	3.00
Plastic	17.00
Composites	13.00
Tinplate	5.00
Aluminium	13.00
Miscellaneous Composites	13.00
Organic Materials	2.00

Please note that the trademark usage contract only covers the cost for use of the trademark "Der Grüne Punkt" on packaging put on market in Germany. When you sign it, you receive the approval to mark your sales packages with our globally protected trademark. However, with the trademark usage contract alone, you will **not be meeting your obligations under the German Packaging Ordinance.** For this purpose, you will have to conclude an appropriate **participation agreement with a dual system**/compliance scheme. The trademark usage and participation contracts offered by DSD can each be concluded separately from each other. More information can be found on our website.





### Greece - HE.R.R.Co.-2016

Contributions (€ cents/unit)			
Fixed contribution	0.04		

Contribution by weight (€/ton)		
Cardboard & Paper	52.50	
Paper cartons for liquids	57.00	
Plastics	66.00	
Aluminium	8.80	
Metal	21.00	
Glass	10.90	
Wood	9.50	
Other	66.00	





## Hungary: ÖKO-Pannon-2016

According to the legislations in Hungary all companies are obliged to pay an environmental tax (official name: environmental product charge) to the National Tax and Customs Administration (abbreviated Hungarian name: NAV).

The object of the charge is the packaging material instead of the packaging and therefore packers are directly not subject of the law for domestic products.

In case of products produced abroad the importer company is responsible for the charge, i.e. the company who imports, and sells the product in Hungary at the first time (with the first HU-VAT Nr. invoice), or uses it for their own purposes.

The product charge tariffs for packaging materials are the following in 2016:

- b) Packaging materials
- aa) Packaging materials (with the exception of commercial packaging materials)

Material flow	Product charge tariff (HUF/kg)
Plastic (with the exception of plastic shopper advertising bags)	57
Plastic (shopping-advertising) bags	1 900
Combined (with the exception of combined, beverage cartons)	57
Combined beverage cartons	19
Metal	19
Paper, wood, natural textiles	19
Glass	17
Other	57





#### bb) Commercial packaging materials

Material flow	Product charge tariff (HUF/kg)	

#### Green Dot trademark - Isolated use of the Green Dot trademark

Our company provides the legal usage of Green Dot trademark for producers, importers and retailers as well.

We offer 2 types of contract:

- 1. If the company has little amounts of packaging, it is reasonable to choose a **simplified contract**. In this case the Licensee shall send the Licensor a packaging emission report once a year and **pay 0.5 HUF/kg by the amount of the packaging emission**.
- 2. The **normal contract** provides possibility to choose from 2 types of payment:
  - 0.5 HUF/kg by the amount of the packaging emission quarterly.
  - according to categories presented in the following chart:

Annual amount of the packaging emission	Annual fee	Packaging category
above 10,000,000 kg	HUF 3,000,000	Α
between 5,000,000 – 10,000,000 kg	HUF 2,000,000	В
between 3,000,000 - 4,999,999 kg	HUF 1,000,000	С
between 1,000,000 – 2,999,999 kg	HUF 500,000	D





#### Services of ÖKO-Pannon

#### **Consultancy service**

Due to a legislation of environmental product charge put into force in January 2012, ÖKO-Pannon Plc. has launched consultancy service on compliance with actual environmental product charge and waste law for packaging emitters.

- Notification obligation
- Environmental product charge declaration
- Environmental product charge refund process
- Providing the use of Green Dot trademark
- Optimization consultancy with relation to products liable to product charge (packaging, WEE – electric and electronic waste, battery, tyre, advertisement paper) including:
  - interpretation and use of laws in force regulating product charge with consideration to the company's range of products
  - classification of packaging materials
  - creating the system of taking over the liabilities
  - forming the textual content of invoices (incoming, outgoing)
  - classification of product packaging into the proper product charge category
  - updating background administration in accordance with new laws
  - o preparing reports to NAV (National Tax and Customs Administration)
  - review of NAV reports both in terms of running year and previous years
  - continuous availability
  - o on-site consultancy
  - petition of stance from NAV
- Consultancy on individual exemption and coordination
- Preparing for compliance with the actual law on waste management
- Preparing for compliance with the packaging regulation
- Supervision related to the fulfilment of recovery and recycling obligation and product charge reports
- Consultancy in the field of fulfilment of international recovery and recycling obligation (sending in contracts and reports)
- Packaging or not packaging providing professional opinion according to the laws in force





### Ireland - Repak –2016

#### How are fees calculated?

**Participation fees** are charged at a flat fee per tonne in euro in these categories irrespective of material type: These include licence fees for use of the Green Dot.

Activity in Supply Chain	Cost EUR/kg	Fee type
Manufacturer	0.205	Participation fee
Convertor	0.205	Participation fee
Brandholder/Importer	(see below)	Material-specific fee
Distributor/Wholesaler	0.205	Participation fee
Retailer	0.410	Participation fee

**Material-specific fees** are charged at the brandholder/importer stage of the supply chain and are based on the weight of each participating material placed on the market by members. All fees are calculated on the basis of statistics supplied for previous year placements.

MATERIAL	Cost EUR/kg
Paper/Cardboard	2.273
Glass	0.918
Aluminium	8.362
Steel	7.851
Plastics - general	8.916
Plastics - rigid bottles	8.916
Wood	1.060
Composite A (Paper/Plastic)	7.578
Composite B (Steel/Aluminium)	11.148





### Israel - TAMIR

### Financial Contribution Tariff per Material – 2016

Material	NIS per Ton - Household	NIS per Ton - Commercial
Glass	379	73
Cardboard & Paper	178	63
Drinking Carton	490	73
PET	327	58
HDPE	395	58
LDPE	413	58
PP	458	58
PS	627	58
Other Plastic/Material	627	58
Metal	212	59
Wood	86	86

1 Euro = 4,3 NIS





## Latvia - LATVIJAS ZAĻAIS PUNKTS, JSC

The licence fee tariffs for 2016 (VAT excluded):

No.	Type of Packaging	License fee
		EUR/kg
1.	Glass	0,062
2.	Plastic (polymer), except bioplastic	0,149
3.	Metal	0,068
4.	Paper, cardboard and other natural fibers, bioplastic	0,033
5.	Wood	0,016

The fee for composites (laminates) must be paid for that packaging material which is predominant.

The minimum licence fee is EUR 21 (twenty -one euro) per quarter.

Contact details: e-mail: info@zalais.lv



## Lithuania - UAB "Zaliasis taskas" (2012 data)

### Fees for 2012

Packaging Material	Price € per ton of packaging put on the market (21% VAT excl.)	
Glass	59.37	
Plastics (PET excluded)	27.51	
PET	7.53	
Metal	27.51	
Paper/Cardboard	1.30	
Composites	83.99	
Other (including wood)	1.30	
BC	7.53	
HDPE	2.55	





## Luxembourg - VALORLUX

## Green Dot fees 2016 Primary packaging

Material	€ / kg (excl. VAT)
Glas	0.0237
Paper / Cardboard	0.0421
Steel	0.0088
Aluminium	0.0703
PET bottles	0.3198
HDPE bottles	0.3198
Beverage cartons	0.3583
Others recoverable	0.4156
Others not recoverable	0,4572

## Commercial packaging

Material	€ / kg (excl. VAT)
Papier / Cardboard	0,0145
Wood	0,0145
Others	0.0395





## Macedonia - PAKOMAK d.o.o Skopje (2016)

### The license fees for obligated companies in Macedonia

	Fees 2016	in EUR/ton
	Type of packaging waste	
1	Paper/Cardboard	18.20
2	Plastic	22.10
3	Glass	19.80
4	Metal	20.80
5	Composite materials	22.00
6	Wood	21.20

<sup>1</sup> EUR = 61,6 denars.

### The **Green Dot** fees for obligated companies in Macedonia

	Green Dot fees 2016	in EUR/ton
	Type of packaging waste	
1	Paper/Cardboard	2.53
2	Plastic	4.88
3	Glass	1.83
4	Metal	3.45
5	Composite materials	5.36
6	Wood	1.63

<sup>1</sup> EUR = 61,6 denars.

<sup>\*</sup> Fees are calculated without 5% VAT.

<sup>\*</sup> Fees are calculated without 5% VAT.





### Malta - GreenPak

GreenPak Cooperative Society Limited, 18, St. John Street, Fgura FGR 1447 – MALTA Tel: (356) 21 660 233 Fax: (356) 21 803 434 URL: www.greendot.com.mt E-mail: info@greenpak.com.mt

#### **Membership Fees 2014**

Payment Terms	
Yearly Participation Fee excl VAT	Payment terms
€ 100 to € 2,500	On invoice
€ 2,501 to € 12,000	50% on invoice, 50% by 1 <sup>st</sup> July
€ 12,001 to € 46,000	4 pro-rata quarterly payments due 1st week of each quarter.
€ 46,001 and over	12 pro-rata monthly payments due 1st week of each month.





## The Netherlands - Nedvang

Packaging tariffs in the Netherlands in 2016

Material	Tariff (€/kg) VAT not included
Glass	0,0595
Paper/board	0,0233
Plastics	0,3876
Bioplastics <sup>1</sup>	0,0212
Aluminium	0,0212
Other metals	0,0212
Wood	0,0212
Other materials	0,0212
General tariff (if you cannot specify the packaging materials)	0,4700
Beverage cartons <sup>2</sup>	0,1200
Deposit bottles <sup>3</sup>	0,0212
Plastic bottles without deposit	

<sup>1.</sup> Bioplastics: a packaging made of plastics that is proven to be biodegradable under CEN 13 432.

<sup>2.</sup> The fee for beverage cartons is equal for each of the materials that are used in this type of packaging.

<sup>3.</sup> The fee for bottles that take part in a deposit system (mainly PET bottles with a content of 1 litre or more, glass) is equal.

<sup>4.</sup> For the application of this fee, please see <u>page 16 of the policy document of the Packaging Waste Fund.</u>





### Norway - Gront Punkt Norway

### **Financing**

The costs of running the collection and recovery schemes are covered by the license fees paid by Grønt Punkt Norges (Green Dot Norway's) members in dependence on the pro rata consumption declared per period. The fee is then distributed to the five material companies. Every second month member companies submit a form to Green Dot Norway declaring how much packaging they have put into circulation.

Grønt Punkt Norge is a non-profit organisation owned by the five material companies.

#### **Tariffs**

#### How are the licence fees calculated?

About the figures:

- VAT not included
- EUR 1 = NOK 9,042 (Jan 2, 2015)
- NOK 1 = 100 øre
- Valid per 1.1.2015

			Change date
Plastic Packaging			
All packaging items and films	115	øre per kg	
Expanded plastic (EPS and other types)	240	øre per kg	
Special rates: Carrier bags under 10 litres	1.15	øre per piece	
Carrier bags over 10 litres	2.10	øre per piece	
Plastic for hazardous products	115	øre per kg	
Fibre-based Packaging			
Cardboard packaging base weight > 150 g/m <sup>2</sup>	37	øre per kg	1.1.2014
Moulded fibre packaging for eggs, etc.	37	øre per kg	1.1.2014
All liquid board packaging containers	3.60	øre per piece	1.3.2014
Corrugated board and solid board > 600 g/m <sup>2</sup>	5	øre per kg	
Glass Packaging containers			
Volume 0-250 ml	7.3	øre per piece	
Volume 251-500 ml	14.5	øre per piece	
Volume > 500 ml	21.9	øre per piece	





Metal Packaging containers			
Can volume 0-250 ml	3.4	øre per unit	
Can volume 251-500 ml	7.7	øre per unit	
Can volume > 500 ml	13.0	øre per unit	
Tubes	3.7	øre per unit	
Table serving items	1	øre per unit	
Aluminium trays 0-500 ml	3.7	øre per unit	
Aluminium trays > 500 ml	8.5	øre per unit	
Lids	0.7	øre per unit	
Crown corks	0.2	øre per unit	
Hazardous content 0-1.0 litre	13	øre per unit	
Hazardous content 1.0-9.9 litres	33	øre per unit	
Hazardous content 10 litres	70	øre per unit	
Hazardous content > 10 litres	155	øre per unit	



### **Recycling and Recovery Fees and Targets for year 2016**

Packaging material type	Recycling and recovery targets in 2015 (%)	Recycling and recovery fee in Rekopol (PLN/kg)	Recycling and recovery fee in Rekopol (EUR*/kg)
Paper/cardboard/ Corrugated board	61	0,0140	0,0034
Glass	61	0,0750	0,0181
Plastics	23,5	0,0190	0,0046
Steel	51	0,0400	0,0096
Aluminium	51	0,1200	0,0289
Wood + wooden pallets	16	0,0140	0,0034
Average recycling	56	0,0095	0,0023
Recovery	61	0,0095	0,0023

\*1 EUR = 4,47 PLN

### The Green Dot License Fees for year 2016

Packaging	License fee 2015 (PLN/kg)
Paper/cardboard/ Corrugated board	0,00060
Glass	0,00120
Plastics	0,00080
Steel	0,00070
Aluminium	0,00013
Wood + wooden pallets	0,00030
Administrative fee	800,00





## Portugal - Sociedade Ponto Verde

### Green Dot Fees 2016

	PACKAGING	GDF	GDF	GDF	GDF	GDF
10	MATERIAL	PRIMARY (€/TON)	CHECKOUT BAGS (€/TON)	MULTIPACKS (€/TON)	SECONDARY (€/TON)	TERCIARY (€/TON)
_ a	GLASS	16,1				
F AS	PLASTIC	200,8	200,8	68,4	0,0	0,0
O D	PAPER/CARDBOARD	75,9	75,9	26,1	0,0	0,0
N S	CPF	113,9				
ACK NG CA	STEEL	84,5		30,9	0,0	0,0
PACKAGING OF FAST MOVING CONSUMER GOODS	ALUMINIUM	144,7				
2	WOOD	13,6		10,3	0,0	0,0
	OTHER MATERIALS	228,8			0,0	0,0

AL	PACKAGING MATERIAL	GDF PRIMARY (€/TON)	GDF SECONDARY (€/TON)	GDF TERCIARY (€/TON)
NG OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	GLASS	0,0		
D ST:	PLASTIC	0,0	0,0	0,0
OF.	PAPER/CARDBOARD	0,0	0,0	0,0
PRO	STEEL	0,0	0,0	0,0
PACKAG ING PRO	ALUMINIUM	0,0		
PAG	WOOD	0,0	0,0	0,0
	OTHER MATERIALS	0,0	0,0	0,0

OF HAZARDOUS AL PRODUCTS	PACKAGING MATERIAL	GDF PRIMARY (€/TON)	GDF SECONDARY (€/TON)	GDF TERCIARY (€/TON)
ZARI	GLASS	0,0		
F H.A.	PLASTIC	0,0	0,0	0,0
	PAPER/CARDBOARD	0,0	0,0	0,0
PACKAGING OF HAZARDO INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS	STEEL	0,0	0,0	0,0
ACK INI	ALUMINIUM	0,0		
-	WOOD			0,0





### Romania - ECO-ROM

Eco-Rom Ambalaje – Fees 2016

Exchange rate: 1 Euro = 4,5337lei

Тур	Type of material		
Glass		223,6	
	PET		130,13
Plastic		PE	114,43
	PVC		114,43
	PP		114,43
	PS		114,43
	(	Other	114,43
Card	board - p	aper	110,85
Motel		Steel	120,88
Meta	Aluminium		164,5
Wood		95,7	





### Serbia - Sekopak

#### Sekopak's fees for packaging waste management in 2016

Material	RSD/Kg*
Paper/cardboard	0.787
Plastic	1.454
Glass	0.929
Metal	0.912
Wood	0.901
Other	0.000

<sup>\*</sup>The above fees do not include VAT

On the fees, described in the table above, Sekopak will approve discount of 5% if the monthly report on packaging waste is subbmitted on time, and additional discount of 5% on regular payments.

For Sekopak members fee for using the trademark "The Green Dot" is already calculated in the Sekopak's fees for packaging waste management in 2016.

Obliged companies who are not members of Sekopak and use the trademark "The Green Dot" on their packaging placed on the Serbian market, have to sign the isolated licence agreement with Sekopak for the use of "The Green Dot" based on The Green Dot license fees.

#### **The Green Dot license fees**

Overall packaging waste quantity placed by the User on the Republic of Serbian market (tons)*	Yearly overall fee (EUR)
0-99	120,00
100-499	500,00
500-999	850,00
1000-1999	1.300,00
2000-2999	1.850,00
3000-3999	3.950,00
4000-4999	4.850,00
>5000	6.000,00

<sup>\*</sup> Overall packaging waste quantity based on the last yearly Report on packaging and packaging waste that the User reported to the authorized Agency of the Republic





### Slovakia - ENVI-PAK

## Other plastics besides PET ENVI-PAK's fees for the year 2016

The costs for ENVI-PAK's fees are based on weight and material type of the packaging. The materials are separated in 10 types:

Glass
Plastics PET
Paper / Cardboard
Composite beverage carton
Miscellaneous composites
Metals aluminium
Metals steel
Wood
Other packaging materials

For determining the fee, first the packaging has to be separated in all its parts, sorted by fractions. The weight, multiplied by the price for each material is the fee for the participation in our packaging recovery system. Prices can be ordered upon request. Interested companies can order an offer via the customer portal:

#### http://www.envipak.sk/en/Companies.alei

There is no payment connected with the registration into the ENVI-PAK system.

The license fee for the use of the internationally registered "GREEN DOT" pictorial trademark on packaging placed on the market in the Slovak Republic is € 2,805 per ton.





### Slovenia - Slopak

#### 2016 PACKAGING AND GREEN DOT ISOLATED LICENCE FEES

PACKAGING MATERIALS	PACKAGING FEE	GREEN DOT LICENCE FEE
	EUR/tonne (VAT not included)	EUR/tonne (VAT not included)
GLASS		
Glass	19,00	1,33
PAPER		
Paper Sales	16,00	1,12
Paper Group and transport	16,00	1,12
PLASTICS		
Plastics Sales	169,50	11,87
Plastics Sales PET	72,00	5,04
Plastics Group and transport	169,50	11,87
Plastics PVC	169,50	11,87
METAL		
Metal Aluminium	77,00	5,39
Metal Ferrous -steel	95,00	6,65
WOOD		
Wood	30,00	2,10
OTHER MATERIALS		
Other materials Textile, Straw	169,50	11,87
Other materials Non-recyclable	169,50	11,87
COMPOSED MATERIALS		
<b>Composite materials</b> with predominant paper	16,00	1,12
Composite materials with predominant plastic	169,50	11,87
Multi-layered beverage carton	9,00	0,63
Hazardous waste packaging <sup>1</sup>	560,00	39,20

<sup>1.</sup> Packaging contaminated with hazardous waste – mark T, T+, E, and packaging that is marked as hazardous with security sheet for removal.



#### **PACKAGING FEE**

Obliged companies being members of the Slopak scheme are entitled to use the trademark "The Green Dot" on the packaging that companies place on the Slovene market. The licence fee for the use of the trademark "The Green Dot" in the amount of 7 percent is already included in the packaging fee.

#### **GREEN DOT LICENCE FEE**

Obliged companies who are not being part of Slopak scheme and use the trademark "The Green Dot" on their packaging placed on the Slovene market, have to sign the isolated licence agreement with Slopak for the use of The Green Dot based on The Green Dot licence fee price list.





## Spain - Ecoembes

#### **FEES 2016**

#### **ORDINARY PACKAGING DECLARATION**

MATERIAL	FEES 2014
Steel	0.085 Euro / KG
Aluminum	0.102 Euro / KG
PET, HDPE (Rigid body or Reusable bag-UNE standard)	0.377 Euro / KG
Flexible HDPE, LDPE and other plastics	0.472 Euro / KG
Cardboard for food and drinks	0.323 Euro / KG
Paper and cardboard	0.068 Euro / KG
Ceramic	0.020 Euro / KG
Wood and cork	0.021 Euro / KG
Other materials (*)	0.472 Euro / KG
Glass	0.0028 Euro / Unit + 0.0197 Euro / KG

#### **SIMPLIFIED PACKAGING DECLARATION 2016**

Tonnes of material previous year	0-1 Tn	1-3 Tn	3-6 Tn	6-8 Tn
(Euro/year)	210€	520 €	1,035€	1,555 €

http://www.ecoembes.com/en/gestion-de-empresas-adheridas/Pages/tarifas-del-punto-verde.aspx





#### Simplified Declaration

ECOEMBES offers the possibility of submitting this kind of Declaration for those companies which simultaneously fulfil the following requirements:

- Total weight of packaging material to be declared must not exceed **8 metric tonnes**. Therefore, a company which wishes to voluntarily declare the commercial and industrial packaging accepted by ECOEMBES may include the same in this Declaration providing that the total amount of packaging declared does not exceed that amount.
- ☐ The member company does **not submit any Prevention Plan** through ECOEMBES.

The declaration of a year will be based on the packaging placed on the market in the previous year. In the case of a newly created company, this will have to justify it and the Packaging Declaration will be completed on the basis of the sales forecast for the year in course.

Depending on the metric tonnes of packaging placed on the market, a fixed amount will be invoiced to be paid in one instalment. The weight brackets are:

Bracket	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Tonnes of material previous	0Tn - 1Tn	1Tn - 3Tn	3Tn - 6Tn	6Tn - 8Tn
Euro/year 2007	139€	347 €	694 €	1,040 €
Euro/ year 2008 - 2009	153€	381 €	762€	1,142€
Euro/ year 2010 - 2012	210€	520€	1,035€	1,555 €





### Sweden - FTI

Packaging fees from April 2016					
	Article-nr	Material	Until March 31 2015	From April 1 2015	
			(sek/kg)	(sek/kg)	
Household	310	Paper	1.35	1.39	
	410	Plastic	1.71	1.93	
	511	Aluminium	2.21	2.21	
	512	Steel plate	3.59	3.59	
Commercial	320	Paper	0.01	0.01	
	420	Plastic	0.03	0.03	
	521	Aluminium	0.01	0.01	
	522	Steel plate	0.16	0.16	
	523	Steel drums	0.04	0.04	
	524	Steel banding	0.28	0.28	
Service- packaging	330	Paper	1.22	1.25	
	430	Plastic	1.55	1.74	
	531	Aluminium	1.99	1.99	





### Turkey - CEVKO- 2016

Since 2011 CEVKO has been using a web based tool for service contracts. For details about CEVKO service agreements refer **cip.cevko.org.tr**.

For the use of the Green Dot logo on packaging, a separate agreement should be signed. The annual fixed fee for the use of the logo in 2016 is 1650 T.L. + V.A.T.

T.L. to be used as reference values; Euro values are only approximations and should be checked against current conversion rate (T.L./€).





### United Kingdom- Valpak

Compliance costs in the UK are based on a mechanism whereby those who handle packaging are given an obligation based on the amount of packaging they handle multiplied by a national target, this gives each obligated business a fixed tonnage obligation at the start of each year that they must fulfil by proving that they have funded the equivalent tonnage of packaging recycling.

Collection and recycling of packaging materials is carried out by local authorities, waste management companies and material reprocessors. For each tonne of packaging material recycling or recovered, the final reprocessor is entitled to produce a certificate called a PRN (packaging waste recovery note) which he may then sell to an obligated business who can use it to fulfil some of his recycling obligations.

This means that the demand for PRNs is fixed at the start of the year and the supply depends on the amount of recycling that takes place for each packaging material. If there is not enough recycling taking place for a material then the PRN price will increase as demand outstrips supply. As in any commodity market, this encourages more suppliers to enter the market and collection and recycling rates increase again causing price to reduce.

#### 2016 Cost Estimates

Since the UK system is dynamic and supply will alter throughout the year affecting prices, it is not possible to predict end of year costs at the beginning of each year. PRN costs are the cost per tonne of packaging collected for recycling/recovery rather than sales. The figures shown below have therefore been adjusted to show an equivalent cost per tonne of packaging put onto the market (to enable easier comparison).

The following table demonstrates the range in which we expect costs to fall by the end of 2016 but it is subject to change:

Materials	Cost Forecast/ Tonne (£)		
Paper	£1.36 - £3.44		
Glass	£7.70 - £13.48		
Aluminium	£7.80 - £15.60		
Steel	£11.25 - £30.00		
Plastic	£20.83 - £29.40		
Wood	£0.43 - £1.09		
Gen			
Recovery	£1.37 - £1.95		





Please note that the UK works on the basis of shared producer responsibility, so the obligation will be split between raw material manufacturers (6%), converters (9%), pack/fillers (37%) and sellers (48%); importers will pick up a rolled up obligation.

#### **Green Dot Fees 2016**

As the UK has implemented a PRN commodity market system for packaging compliance, Green Dot fees are not required to fund recycling activities. However, producers are allowed to use the Green Dot, for example where they use common packaging across different European Member States, providing they apply for a licence. The licence holder for the UK is Valpak. As such, the Green Dot is available free to Valpak members, and is sub-licenced on a not-for-profit basis for non-members and to a number of other producer schemes.

The costs of a sub-licence for an individual licence holder for 2016 is £295 + VAT.