

# Participation Costs Overview 2020



# Table of content

<b>FOREWORD.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>AUSTRIA - ARA ALTSTOFF RECYCLING AUSTRIA AG.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>BELGIUM - FOST PLUS.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>FEDERATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA – EKOPAK .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>BULGARIA – ECOPACK BULGARIA.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>CROATIA – EKO-OZRA .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>CYPRUS - GREEN DOT .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>CZECH REPUBLIC - EKO-KOM .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>ESTONIA – ETO.....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>FRANCE – CITEO .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>GERMANY - DER GRÜNE PUNKT - DUALES SYSTEM DEUTSCHLAND GMBH (DSD) .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>GREECE - HE.R.R.CO.....</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>HUNGARY – ÖKOPANNON.....</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>IRELAND - REPAK .....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>ISRAEL – TAMIR.....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>LATVIA - LATVIJAS ZAĻAIS PUNKTS, JSC .....</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>LITHUANIA - VŠĮ "ŽALIASIS TAŠKAS" .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>LUXEMBOURG - VALORLUX.....</b>	<b>33</b>

<b>MACEDONIAPAKOMAK D.O.O SKOPJE .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>MALTA - GREENPAK.....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>THE NETHERLANDS – AFVALFONDS VERPAKKINGEN.....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>NORWAY - GRØNT PUNKT .....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>POLAND - REKOPOL ORGANIZACJA ODZYSKU OPAKOWAŃ S.A. ....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>PORTUGAL - SOCIEDADE PONTO VERDE .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>ROMANIA - ECO-ROM AMBALAJE .....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>SERBIA - SEKOPAK .....</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>SLOVAKIA - ENVI-PAK .....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>SLOVENIA - SLOPAK.....</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>SPAIN - ECOEMBES .....</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>SWEDEN – FTI.....</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>TURKEY – CEVKO.....</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>UNITED KINGDOM - VALPAK .....</b>	<b>51</b>

## **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 production or retail outlets.
- 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, and the rest is paid by the municipalities/fees from consumers.
- 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 influences costs: The more companies participate in the scheme and the lower the rate of freeriders, 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 2020 (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 further questions, please feel free to contact me.

Best regards,

Ursula Denison  
Managing Director of PRO Europe s.p.a.

## Austria - ARA Altstoff Recycling Austria AG

### LIST OF TARIFF RATES

Valid from 1 January 2020

	Rates (€/kg) excl. VAT	
	from 01.01.2019	from 01.01.2020
<b>Household packaging</b>		
1.01.0 Paper, household	0.090	0.120
1.02.0 Glass, household	0.087	0.087
1.03.1 Ferrous metal, household	0.260	0.275
1.03.2 Aluminium, household	0.290	0.310
1.04.1 Plastic, household	0.630	0.695
1.04.2 Beverage cartons, household	0.580	0.650
1.04.3 Other composite materials, household	0.640	0.730
1.04.4 Ceramics, household	0.120	0.120
1.04.5 Wood, household	0.018	0.018
1.04.6 Textile fibres, household	0.150	0.150
1.04.7 Biodegradable materials, household	0.400	0.400
<b>Commercial packaging</b>		
2.01.0 Paper, commercial	0.030	0.033
2.02.0 Glass, commercial	---	---
2.03.1 Ferrous metal, commercial	0.055	0.060
2.03.2 Aluminium, commercial	0.070	0.080
2.04.1 Foils, commercial	0.070	0.080
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	0.100	0.100
2.09.0 Wood, commercial	0.006	0.007
2.10.0 Textile fibres, commercial	0.100	0.100
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.

## **Classification of packaging and determination of license amount by tariff category from 2015**

The amendment to the Austrian Waste Management Act (Federal Law Gazette I no. 193/2013), and more specifically Article 13h, introduced new rules on how to distinguish between household and commercial packaging. The new rules apply from 1 January 2015. The detailed provisions – which are based on a study by GVM – are contained in the Packaging Classification Ordinance (Verpackungsabgrenzungsverordnung), which took effect on 29 January 2015, and in the 2016 amendment to the ordinance, which took effect on 30 January 2016. For further details please refer to the ARA information sheet “A practical guide on how to classify packaging and determine the license amount by tariff category from 2015 (GVM)”:

[https://www.ara.at/fileadmin/user\\_upload/Downloads/ENGLISCH/Downloads/Information%20sheets/ARA\\_IB\\_Vorgehensweise\\_VerpEinstufung\\_2017\\_Englisch.pdf](https://www.ara.at/fileadmin/user_upload/Downloads/ENGLISCH/Downloads/Information%20sheets/ARA_IB_Vorgehensweise_VerpEinstufung_2017_Englisch.pdf)

### **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 cannot be assigned to the tariff categories 1.01.0 to 1.04.6 or 2.01.0 to 2.10.0 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).

**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).**

Examples of relevant definitions and fact sheets:

- GVM Produktgruppendatenblätter ab 2016
- Informationsblatt Getränkeverbundkartons (beverage cartons)
- 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)

For more information on the Packaging compliance service visit the Website of ARA:

<https://www.ara.at/en/leistungen-angebote/entpflichtungsservice/verpackungsentpflichtung>

## Belgium - Fost Plus

The Green Dot rates per material in EUR/kg for the detailed declaration

Code	Material	Tariff in EUR/kg excl. VAT
<b>Recycled</b>		
001	Glass	0,0403
002	Paper - cardboard (≥ 85 %)	0,0594
003	Steel (≥ 50 %)	0,1777
004	Aluminium (≥ 50 % and ≥ 50 µ)	0,0496
005-01	PET - Bottle - Transparent - Clear	0,2461
005-02	PET - Bottle - Transparent - Blue	0,2461
005-03	PET - Bottle - Transparent - Green	0,2461
007	HDPE - Bottle / Flask	0,3578
008	Beverage carton	0,5740
011-01	PP - Bottle / Flask / Other rigid packaging	0,7112
011-02	PS - Rigid packaging (except XPS/EPS)	0,7112
011-03	HDPE - Rigid packaging, other than Bottle / Flask	0,7112
011-04	PET - Bottle / Flask - Transparent - Other than Clear / Blue / Green	0,7112
011-05	PET - Rigid packaging, Other than Bottle / Flask - Transparent	0,7112
011-06	PET - Bottle / Flask - Opaque	0,7112
011-07	PE - Films	0,7112
011-08	Plastic Rigid Packaging n. m. e. (except XPS / EPS / Compostable plastic)	0,7112
011-09	Plastic Soft Packaging and Films n. m. e. (except Compostable plastic)	0,7112
<b>Recovered</b>		
012	Composite packaging mainly Paper - cardboard	0,8535
013	Aluminium packaging < 50 µ	0,8535
014	Composite packaging mainly Plastic, Aluminised plastic packaging, EPS / XPS, Compostable plastic	0,8535
016	Cork, natural fibre, textile, wood, etc.	0,8535
<b>Not recovered</b>		
017	Composite packaging mainly Glass or Opal glass	1,0668
018	Composite packaging mainly Steel	1,0668
019	Ceramics, porcelain, pottery, stoneware, etc.	1,0668

n. m. e. = not mentioned elsewhere

# How to apply the Green Dot tariffs?

## General rules

- 1 All packaging elements which can (easily) be separated from one another must be declared based on the material they are made of.

Examples:

- Jam packaged in a glass jar with a label and a lid. The jar must be declared at the 'glass 001' rate, the label at 'paper-cardboard 002' and the lid at 'steel 003'.
- Smartphone packaged in a cardboard box. The cardboard box should be declared at the 'paper-cardboard 002' rate. The charger and the earphones are each in a separate plastic bag with a paper label. These bags must be declared together at the 'PE films 011-07' rate, the two labels together at the 'paper-cardboard 002' rate.

- 2 Household packaging bearing a skull must always be declared at one of the 'valorised' or 'non-valorised' rates.

- 3 Distinction between hard and soft packaging

- a. **Hard packaging** is rigid and will automatically return to its original shape after buckling. This includes bottles, flasks, containers, pots, trays and other blow-moulded or injection moulded plastic packaging. Hard packaging is usually comprised of dimensionally stable packaging which may or may not be combined with various packaging elements which can be separated from the actual packaging (e.g. label, cap, lid, sealing foil).
- b. **Soft or flexible packaging** is not rigid and buckles easily. It includes bags, envelopes, stand-up pouches, removable sealing films, wrappers and similar flexible packaging articles. Soft or flexible packaging consists of one or more layers made of a variety of materials, including plastic film, paper, aluminium or a combination of these. The construction may be unprinted, printed, coated and/or laminated.

- 4 Distinction between colourless and coloured transparent PET bottles

- a. Bottles and flasks made of PET are generally transparent and colourless, provided that this plastic is not coloured by the addition of a colour pigment, for example.
- b. **Coloured PET bottles** are coloured in the colour required by the manufacturer by the addition of a colour pigment, for example. They are initially subdivided depending on the transparency of the PET bottle. The colour of a PET bottle is noted at the injection point (on the bottom of the bottle) and at the neck (where the fastenings fit).
- c. The transparency of a bottle is tested as follows. Squeeze the walls of the PET bottle together lengthwise as much as possible. Place the sample text (i.e. the black capital letters in Verdana, size 5 mm, printed on a white background) in contact with the wall of the PET bottle. If the text is legible, without additional lighting and without using special lamps, then the PET bottle is considered to be 'transparent'. If the text is not legible, the PET bottle is 'non-transparent or opaque'.

- 5 Interpretation of 'consisting exclusively of'

Plastic packaging must consist entirely of the material in question (PET, HDPE, PP PS, PE) or of 100% plastic for the other hard plastic packaging or other plastic films. This does not include any colouring agents, additives, adhesives and inks. Caps, labels and other detachable packaging elements must be declared separately depending on their composition.



### The tariffs:

- **Glass 001:** applies for bottles, flasks and jars in glass. This does not apply for packaging in Pyrex, crystal or natural opal glass that contains more than 600 ppm fluorine.
- **Paper-cardboard 002:** applies for all packaging elements in paper-cardboard that consist of at least 85% paper fibre. This means that less than 15% (of the weight) may consist of material that cannot be easily removed by the consumer, such as other materials that have been strongly glued, impregnated or laminated.
- **Steel 003:** applies for all packaging elements that contain more than 50% steel.
- **Aluminium 004:** applies for all packaging elements that contain more than 50% aluminium in weight and have a thickness greater than or equal to 50 µ.
- **PET 005-01 – Bottles and flasks – Transparent colourless:** applies for bottles and flasks in transparent PET which are, in addition, colourless.
- **PET 005-02 – Bottles and flasks – Transparent blue:** applies for bottles and flasks in transparent PET which are, in addition, blue.
- **PET 005-03 – Bottles and flasks – Transparent green:** applies for bottles and flasks in transparent PET which are, in addition, green.
- **HDPE 007:** applies for bottles, flasks and caps in HDPE.
- **Drinks cartons 008:** applies for any packaging element in laminated cardboard – with or without a cap – that consists of cardboard/plastic/aluminium or cardboard/plastic. This is usually used to package liquid foodstuffs, mainly dairy products and fruit juices.
- **011-01 PP – Bottles, flasks and other hard packaging:** applies for hard packaging elements consisting exclusively of PP, including bottles, flasks and caps.
- **011-02 PS – Hard packaging (except EPS and XPS):** applies for hard packaging elements consisting exclusively of PS, with the exception of expanded polystyrene (EPS) and extruded polystyrene (XPS), for which the 'valorised 014' rate applies.
- **011-03 HDPE – Hard packaging other than bottles and flasks:** applies for hard packaging elements other than bottles, flasks and caps, consisting exclusively of HDPE.
- **011-04 PET – Bottles and flasks – Transparent – Other than colourless, blue or green:** applies for bottles and flasks in transparent PET, in a colour other than colourless, blue or green and for caps in PET.
- **011-05 PET – Hard packaging other than bottles and flasks – Transparent:** applies for hard packaging elements other than bottles and flasks, consisting exclusively of transparent thermoformed PET.
- **011-06 PET – Bottles and flasks – Opaque:** applies for bottles and flasks in non-transparent PET.
- **011-07 PE – Films:** applies for flexible packaging elements consisting exclusively of PE.
- **011-08 Plastic – Hard packaging not otherwise specified (except EPS, XPS and compostable):** applies for hard packaging elements consisting exclusively of plastic that do not fall under the previous rates. This includes non-transparent PET trays and hard plastic packaging consisting of various types of plastic, including metallised plastic packaging. With the exception of polystyrene trays (XPS), expanded polystyrene (EPS) and compostable plastics, for which the 'valorised 014' rate applies.
- **011-09 Plastic – Films not otherwise specified (except compostable):** applies for other flexible packaging elements consisting exclusively of plastic, other than exclusively PE, with the exception of compostable plastic packaging, for which the 'valorised 014' rate applies.
- **Recovered 012-016:** applies for all packaging elements that do not fall under the previous rates and that are valorised.
  - **012:** composite packaging in which paper-cardboard accounts for the greatest weight (total paper fibre < 85%).
  - **013:** Packaging made of aluminium smaller than 50 µ.
  - **014:** Composite packaging in which plastic accounts for the greatest weight.
    - All aluminised plastic packaging.
    - Expanded polystyrene (EPS), extruded polystyrene (XPS) and compostable plastics.
  - **016:** Cork, natural fibre, textile, wood, etc.
- **Not recovered 017-019:** applies for packaging elements that do not fulfil the conditions of application of the aforementioned rates.
  - **017:** Composite packaging in which glass accounts for the greatest weight. Packaging in Pyrex, crystal or natural opal glass that contains more than 600 ppm fluorine.
  - **018:** Composite packaging in which steel accounts for the greatest weight.
  - **019:** Ceramics, porcelain, pottery, stoneware, etc.



#### Info

The contribution per packaging unit (as described on 1 packaging file) amounts to at least EUR 0.000001. If the weight-based contribution is lower, it will be increased to EUR 0.000001.

## Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina – Ekopak

### Packaging fees 2020

Packaging material	Packaging fees* (BAM /ton)	Packaging fees* (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
Other materials	34	17,38
Packaging containing and /or contaminated by hazardous materials	550	281,21

\* VAT 17% is not included

## Fees for use of Green Dot trademark on the market of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Packaging material	Fees for Green Dot usage* (EUR /ton)
Glass	5
Metal	4
Paper	5
Plastic	7
Wood	4
Multilayer, and/or other materials	6
Packaging containing and /or contaminated by hazardous materials	72

\* VAT 17% is not included  
1 EUR = 1,95583 BAM

## Bulgaria – EcoPack Bulgaria

As of 01.01.2018 the current license fees and discounts will be preserved unchanged, as follows:

Material	Base Fee	After 10% discount for timely report submission (15 <sup>th</sup> day of the month)	After additional 20% discount for timely payment (25 <sup>th</sup> day of the month)
Plastics	0.157	<b>0.141</b>	<b>0.113</b>
Paper and Cardboard	0.112	<b>0.101</b>	<b>0.081</b>
Glass	0.060	<b>0.054</b>	<b>0.043</b>
Metals	0.041	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.0295</b>
Aluminum	0.144	<b>0.130</b>	<b>0.104</b>
Composites	0.194	<b>0.175</b>	<b>0.140</b>
Wood	0.062	<b>0.056</b>	<b>0.045</b>
Others	0.259	<b>0.233</b>	<b>0.187</b>
<p><i>Fees are in BGN, per kilogram, excluding VAT and including Green Dot fee</i></p> <p><i>Indicated fee discounts apply only for reported quantities in excess of 10 tons per annum.</i></p> <p><i>Minimum annual fee for 1 obliged company BGN 150, excluding VAT</i></p> <p><b>1EUR = 1,95583 BGN</b></p>			

Green Dot separate license fees – for non-clients of ECOPACK

No	Packaging Material	Basic Fee Rate (lev/kg)
1	Plastic	0,00251
2	Paper, cardboard, corrugated cardboard	0,00179
3	Glass	0,00096
4	Steel	0,00066
5	Aluminum	0,00230
6	Composite Materials	0,00310
7	Wood	0,00099
8	Other	0,00414
<p><i>Fees are in BGN, per kilogram, excluding VAT</i></p> <p><i>Minimum annual fee for 1 obliged company BGN 3, excluding VAT</i></p> <p><b>1EUR = 1,95583 BGN</b></p>		



## Croatia – Eko-Ozra

The Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund (EPEEF)

### Fee for all the packaging

*Waste disposal fee by the type of materials and weight*

material		kn / t
PET		410,00
AL cans		410,00
FE cans		225,00
Paper, cardboard		375,00
Multilayered (composite) packaging with predominantly paper – cardboard component	for drinks	410,00
	other	750,00
Wood		150,00
Textile		150,00
Plastic bags		1.500,00
Other polymeric materials		750,00
Other polymeric materials (milk and dairy products)		410,00
Glass		150,00

### 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

### **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
- 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

Fees 2020

Material	EUR per tonne
<b>Household Packaging</b>	
Glass	27.61
Carton	44.78
Metal	90.62
Aluminum	20.31
PET	100.59
HDPE	100.59
Cardboard Liquid Containers	116.61
Other reusable	124.49
Other non-reusable	149.41
<b>Commercial/Industrial Packaging</b>	
Corrugated carton	41.14
Plastic	36.04
Wood	11.8
Other	47.75

## 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 1.1.2019		Reusable packaging <sup>1)</sup>		One-way packaging <sup>2)</sup>	
		CZK/t	EUR/t <sup>3)</sup>	CZK/t	EUR/t <sup>3)</sup>
Sales packaging	Soft plastics	0	0	5,848	224,92
	Rigid plastics	0	0	5,848	224,92
	Rigid plastics above 5L	0	0	4,386	168,69
	Corrugated board	0	0	2,426	93,31
	Paper	0	0	2,586	99,46
	Glass	0	0	1,930	74,23
	Metals Fe	0	0	2,004	77,08
	Metals Al	0	0	2,666	102,54
	Metals above 5L	0	0	1,106	42,54
	Beverage cartons	0	0	4,478	172,23
	Combined materials	0	0	6,346	244,08
	Wood	0	0	1,199	46,12
	Textile	0	0	1,199	46,12
	Others	0	0	6,346	244,08
Group packaging	Plastics	0	0	632	24,31
	Corrugated board	0	0	326	12,54
	Paper	0	0	326	12,54
	Metals Fe	0	0	542	20,85
	Metals Al	0	0	542	20,85
	Combined materials	0	0	632	24,31
	Wood	0	0	343	13,19
	Textile	0	0	343	13,19
	Others	0	0	632	24,31
Transport packaging	Plastics	0	0	632	24,31
	Corrugated board	0	0	326	12,54
	Paper	0	0	326	12,54
	Metals Fe	0	0	542	20,85
	Metals Al	0	0	542	20,85
	Combined materials	0	0	632	24,31
	Wood	0	0	343	13,19
	Textile	0	0	343	13,19
	Others	0	0	632	24,31
Industrial packaging	Plastics	0	0	632	24,31
	Corrugated board	0	0	326	12,54
	Paper	0	0	326	12,54
	Glass	0	0	1,930	74,23
	Metals Fe	0	0	542	20,85
	Metals Al	0	0	542	20,85
	Combined materials	0	0	632	24,31
	Wood	0	0	343	13,19
	Textile	0	0	343	13,19
	Others	0	0	632	24,31
Fee discount based on the Article VI., Paragraph 7 of the Contract on Collective Compliance (per year)				500	19,23
Fee under the Agreement on Comprehensive Fulfilment of Part III., Article VI, valid from 1.1. 2011 (per year)				1,600	61,54

All prices are without 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

3) Payment are paying in CZK. Exchange rate of November 13, 2018 is: 1 EUR ~ 26 CZK



## Estonia – ETO

### ETO SERVICE Fees for 2020

Material	EUR/kg
<b>Commercial packaging</b>	
Glass and ceramics	0.102
Paper and carton, including beverage carton	0.105
Plastic	0.409
Metal	0.255
Wood	0.041
<b>Transport and group packaging</b>	
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%.

Reusable packaging is not charged as long as being in reuse.

For further details please contact [eto@eto.ee](mailto:eto@eto.ee) or visit [eto.ee](http://eto.ee).

## France – Citeo

# The 2019 rate applied to each declaration

## Declarations and flat rate



### DECLARATION PER CSU

Declaring CSUs placed on the market, shown by weight and by material.



### THE SECTOR-SPECIFIC DECLARATION

Declaring by product family. This option is available to customers who place less than 500,000 CSUs on the French market per year.



### THE €80 FLAT RATE

No declaration. Customers who place less than 10,000 CSUs on the French market

Please note that: In the event of an annual contribution due of less than €80 plus VAT, a minimum amount of €80 plus VAT will be invoiced.

### ANY DOUBTS? QUESTIONS?

Contact our advisers



BY EMAIL AT THE ADDRESS

[clients.emballages@citeo.com](mailto:clients.emballages@citeo.com)



BY PHONE ON

**0 808 80 00 50\***

\*free service + cost of call



## Consumer sales unit declaration

### Rate setting system:

$$\text{CSU TOTAL CONTRIBUTION} = \left( \text{1} + \text{2} \right) \times \text{3}$$

Contribution by weight of material      CSU contribution      Bonus/Penalty

1

### Contribution by weight of material

- A differentiated tariff is applied to each of the following 7 materials, with a single family for plastics:

Steel	€4.56 ct /kg
Aluminium	€11.04ct /kg
<b>Paper &amp; Cardboard</b>	
Paper & Cardboard	€16.28 ct /kg
Bricks	€24.97ct /kg
<b>Plastics</b>	<b>€34.63ct /kg</b>
Glass	€1.40ct /kg
<b>Other materials</b>	<b>€34.63ct /kg</b>

- Discount for the use of recycled/cardboard:

The weight of paper and cardboard packaging incorporating raw materials from recycling is reduced by 10% if more than 50% of the packaging's total weight consists of recycled material. To benefit from the discount, a certificate may be sent from the packaging supplier.

2

### Contribution by CSU

For each CSU, the basic contribution is €0.0627 adjusted according to the number of Packaging Units that make up the CSU.

Adjustment rules	Number of units per CSU	% adjusted	Price per CSU in € ct
1 unit, regardless of weight = no adjustment	1 unit		0,0627
2 to 5 units = 80% adjustment for each unit	2 units	80	0,1129
	3 units	160	0,1630
	4 units	240	0,2132
	5 units	320	0,2633
From 6 to 10 units = 60% adjustment per unit	6 units	380	0,3010
	7 units	440	0,3386
	8 units	500	0,3762
	9 units	560	0,4138
	10 units	620	0,4514
11 to 30 units = 40% adjustment per unit	11 units	660	0,4765
	12 units	700	0,5016
	13 units	740	0,5267
	14 units	780	0,5518
	...	...	...
More than 31 units = 10% adjustment per unit	31 units	1430	0,9593
	32 units	1440	0,9656
	...	...	...

**For packaging units whose weight is less than 0.1g, a 10% adjustment per packaging unit in the CSU is applied.**

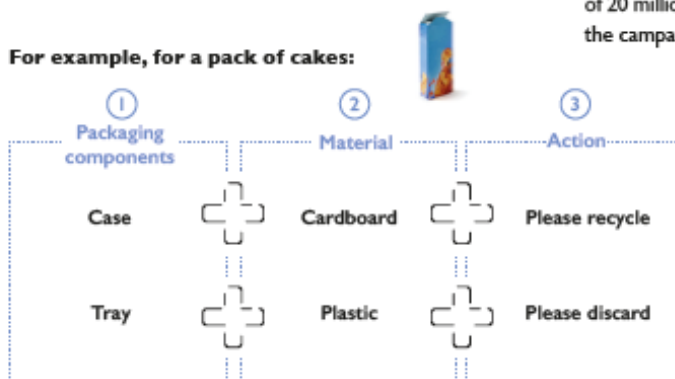
## Awareness-raising

### The On-Pack bonus

#### ⇒ Bonus of 8%

This bonus is granted on the total contribution of the CSU if **complete sorting guidelines** is displayed on the packaging: all packaging units must be listed or depicted, as well as their material and purpose ("To Discard" or "To Recycle").

For example, for a pack of cakes:



For more information, see our Sorting Information Guide at [www.citeo.com/info-tri](http://www.citeo.com/info-tri)

#### ⇒ 5% bonus

This bonus is granted on the total contribution of the CSU if the packaging bears the **"Triman" logo** without the related sorting instructions. The packaging on which this logo is affixed must be covered by a national recycling channel<sup>1</sup>.



#### ⇒ 4% bonus

This bonus is granted on the total contribution of the CSU if the packaging bears a QR code referring to a sorting guideline validated by Citeo.



### The Off-Pack bonus

⇒ A bonus of 4% on the total contribution of the CSU is granted for the following awareness actions on sorting<sup>2</sup>: TV / Radio (300 GRP minimum), display (1,000 GRP minimum), press (150 GRP minimum), digital medium with purchase of space (minimum 20% of the target chosen with a minimum of 20 million "impressions" = number of opportunities to see the campaign).



This sorting guideline **must be shown along with the Triman** when at least one component in the packaging is subject to recycling requirements in a national channel<sup>1</sup>.

- The 3 "On-Pack" bonuses cannot be combined.
- The "On-Pack" bonus can be combined with the "Off-Pack" bonus.

NOTE

<sup>1</sup> - As provided for in Article R.543-54-1 of the Environmental Code.

<sup>2</sup> - Actions where media performance is calculated on the target base of 15 years and above

## Reduction at source and recyclability improvement

➡ A bonus of 8% on the total contribution of the respective CSU packaging is granted for the following actions:

➡ Regarding the reduction:

- iso-material and iso-functionality weight reduction;
- reduction in volume with iso-functionality, for example by product concentration;
- use of refills;
- reduction in the number of packaging units in a single CSU.

➡ To improve recyclability:

- removal of a non-main material from a multi-material packaging unit;
- replacement of complex plastic rigid packaging with rigid mono-resin packaging improving its recyclability;
- addition of a pre-cut on a plastic sleeve (in PET, PEhD or PP showing a sleeve whose surface covers more than 60% of that of the packaging in question);
- removal of carbon black dye from a plastic packaging item.

➡ An additional 4% bonus is granted if the action to reduce or improve recyclability is documented and published in the [catalogue of best practices](#) produced by Citeo. For a single action, the bonus can therefore be as high as 12%.

- These bonuses apply only to the first year that it is placed on the market.
- If multiple measures for reduction at the source or improved recyclability are implemented for the same unit, the related bonuses are not cumulative

NOTE

## Bonus for plastic packaging already covered by the current sorting guidelines

➡ A bonus of 12% on the total CSU contribution is granted for plastic packaging in accordance with national sorting guidelines and covered by a recycling channel, i.e. PET, PEhD or PP bottles and vials.

## The bonus for rigid plastic packaging that can join an existing recycling channel

➡ An 8% bonus is granted to packaging which, when sorting instructions are extended, can be added to recycling channels existent today. For 2019, this includes [rigid packaging<sup>1</sup>](#) other than bottles and vials where the body of the packaging<sup>2</sup> is made of PET, PEhD or PP.

The bonus applies:

- to the total contribution of the CSU, if it only contains plastic units;
- to the plastic materials' contribution to the weight only if the CSU contains units in different materials other than plastic.

If other materials or additives are used in the packaging, they must not impact the sorting and recycling process. They will be listed in a dedicated guide.

1 - Rigid packaging includes bottles, vials, boxes, cups and trays. Rigid packaging is characterised by a certain shelf life and resistance to deformation. The main element of the rigid packaging in general is thicker than 300 micrometers.

2 - The body of the packaging is defined here as the heaviest element comprising the primary packaging.

## Bonus for PolyEthylene (PE) packaging containing at least 50% recycled material<sup>1</sup>

➡ A 50% bonus is applied to contributions by weight for plastic material in the Polyethylene unit(s).

1 - These materials can come from the recycling of household, industrial or commercial packaging. Scrap materials used to produce PE packaging are not eligible for this bonus.

## Penalties

### Penalty for disrupting packaging

⇒ A 50% mark-up on the total contribution of the respective CSU is applied for the packaging described below. It applies due to the deterioration it causes in the quality of the recycled product.

- Glass packaging with a porcelain or ceramic stopper.
- Drink cartons with paper/cardboard as the majority material but which contain less than 50% fibres.
- "Reinforced" paper & cardboard packaging.
- Bottles with PET as the majority material that also contain aluminium, PVC or silicon (with density greater than 1). PET bottles with hybrid peel-off lids (aluminium and plastic) that must be entirely removed before the product can be consumed are not classified as disrupting.

### Penalty for packaging in the sorting guidelines without a recycling channel

⇒ A 100% mark-up on the total contribution of the respective CSU is applied to packaging included in the sorting guidelines but without recycling channel (i.e. plastic bottles that are not made of PET, HDPE or PP, glass that is not soda-lime).

This mark-up does not apply to plastic packaging other than bottles and vials.

CSUs subject to a penalty cannot be awarded a bonus.

NOTE

### Penalty for PET packaging with mineral opacifiers

⇒ A 100% mark-up on the contribution by weight for plastic material is applied to rigid opaque PET packaging where the body's mineral opacifier content > 4 %.

### Penalty for mineral oils

In 2017, the public authorities imposed a 10% penalty on contributions by weight for paper and cardboard material containing inks manufactured with mineral oils.

⇒ According to the action plan that Citeo is deploying with companies and in agreement with the local authorities, the application of this criterion is postponed to 2020 (no application on declaration 2018 nor on declaration 2019)

Here are 3 questions to help you understand this penalty.

#### • What are mineral oils?

Mineral oils are a blend of chemical compounds derived from petroleum. They are used to formulate and/or manufacture certain inks and glues, and can also be used in printing and shaping packaging. Some of these compounds can migrate from packaging into the foods contained, and can also end up in material recycled from packaging.

In 2017, mineral oils were the subject of an opinion from the French National Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health Safety (ANSES) on the need to reduce consumer exposure to potential risks stemming from this migration.

#### • Which inks are affected?

Only offset printing inks can contain mineral oils. The presence of mineral oils is therefore potentially an issue with the packaging printed in offset sheet (quickset technology). Other printing technologies as well as UV offset do not contain mineral oils.

#### • How to avoid incurring a penalty?

To find out whether these scales apply to your packaging (food or non-food), ask your packaging manufacturer about the type of ink and printing technique used. Be aware also that there exist robust alternatives to offset printing.

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

DSD offers separate contracts for participation in the compliance scheme and use of the trademark “Der Grüne Punkt” in Germany.

- A. The compliance fees (fee for participation in the dual system of DSD) are based on weight and material type of the packaging. **Prices can be ordered upon request.** Interested companies can receive an offer via the customer portal “Online Service”. <https://portal.gruener-punkt.de/>.

The materials are separated into 8 categories:

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Glass            | 5. Plastics                                |
| 2. Paper, Cardboard | 6. Composite carton (beverage carton etc.) |
| 3. Tinplate         | 7. Miscellaneous composites                |
| 4. Aluminium        | 8. Organic materials                       |

For determining the fee, first the packaging has to be separated in all its parts, sorted by categories. The weight, multiplied by the price for each material and by the number of packaging put on market is the fee for the participation in our packaging recovery system.

- B. The fees for the **isolated trademark use “Der Grüne Punkt”** (“The Green Dot”) for packaging circulated in Germany are:

MATERIAL	EURO/TON
Glass	1.00
Paper/cardboard	3.00
Tinplate	5.00
Aluminium	13.00
Plastics	17.00
Composite carton	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: <https://www.gruener-punkt.de/en/business-units/packaging.html>

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

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 – Ökopannon

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 2020:**

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
Metal drink packaging	57
Paper, wood, natural textiles	19
Glass	19
Other	57

## 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	A
between 5,000,000 – 10,000,000 kg	HUF 2,000,000	B
between 3,000,000 – 4,999,999 kg	HUF 1,000,000	C
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
  - preparing reports to NAV (National Tax and Customs Administration)
  - review of NAV reports both in terms of running year and previous years
  - continuous availability
  - 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 fulfillment of recovery and recycling obligation and product charge reports

Consultancy in the field of fulfillment 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

### 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.

Fee type	Activity in Supply Chain	Cost EUR/tonne (Plastic)	Cost EUR/tonne (All other material)
Participation fee	Manufacturer	2.36	2.05
Participation fee	Convertor	2.36	2.05
Material-specific fee	Brandholder/Importer	(see below)	(see below)
Participation fee	Distributor/Wholesaler	2.36	2.05
Participation fee	Retailer	4.71	4.10

**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/tonne
Paper/Cardboard	22.73
Glass	9.18
Aluminium	83.62
Steel	78.51
Plastics – general	102.53
Plastics – rigid bottles	102.53
Wood	10.60
Composite A (Paper/Plastic)	75.78
Composite B (Steel/Aluminium)	111.48

## Israel – TAMIR

### Financial Contribution Tariff per Material – 2020

Material	NIS per Ton - Household	NIS per Ton - Commercial
Glass	280	40
Cardboard & Paper	178	139
Drinking Carton	210	40
PET	423	84
HDPE	448	84
LDPE	474	84
PP	584	84
PS	782	84
Other Plastic/Material	782	84
Metal	210	55
Wood	31	31

1 Euro = 4 NIS

## Latvia - LATVIJAS ZAĻAIS PUNKTS, JSC

The licence fee tariffs for 2020 (VAT excluded):

No.	Type of Packaging	License fee
		EUR/kg
1.	Glass	0,085
2.	Plastic (polymer), except bioplastic	0,159
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](mailto:info@zalais.lv)

## Lithuania - VšĮ "Žaliasis taškas"

### Fees for 2020

Žaliasis taškas, the first and the largest licensed packaging waste management organisation in Lithuania which represents almost 3 thousand manufacturers and importers (MI) of the country and has gained long-standing trust by ensuring transparent business principles,

### The pricing of Žaliasis taškas is based on the following principles:

- the pricing is focused on the long-term benefit to MI based on process efficiency and implementation of the necessary obligations of MI at the minimum cost,
- it includes a security reserve to prevent increases in prices in 2020,
- it includes the risks related to compensation of losses for unfulfilled quantities (should there be any in 2020),
- it includes the costs of strategical reforms – the analysis of the packaging sector on the Lithuanian and international scale, preparation and implementation of the strategy.

### The rates for 2020 were determined in accordance with the packaging waste treatment trends for 2020, i. e.:

- the collection and sorting prices (fuel, power, human resources, etc.) for the waste managers are growing,
- as a result of the oversupply in the market of raw materials the processors of Lithuania and EU countries set harder raw material quality targets,
- the secondary raw material purchasing prices have sharply fallen,
- the "gate" fees for non-recyclable packaging waste management have risen.

The pricing and its economic reasonability is controlled by the Board of Žaliasis taškas which consists of the very importers that ensure proper representation of the organisation members.

**Service tariffs for package types per ton – a conditional weight unit released on the internal market:**

<b>Type of package</b>	<b>Total tariff EUR per ton (excluding VAT)</b>
<b>Glass</b>	<b>95.00</b>
<b>Paper/cardboard</b>	<b>53.00</b>
<b>Plastic</b>	<b>253.00</b>
<b>PET</b>	<b>301.00</b>
<b>Metal</b>	<b>70.00</b>
<b>Combined packaging (vmpk) **</b>	<b>166.00</b>
<b>Combined packaging (other)</b>	<b>175.00</b>
<b>Wooden</b>	<b>80.00</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>103.00</b>



## Luxembourg - VALORLUX

### Fees for 2020

€/ kg

Material	2018	2019	2020
	Euro/kg	Euro/kg	Euro/kg
Glas	0,0133	0,0127	<b>0,0137</b>
Paper / Cardboard	0,0275	0,0366	<b>0,0441</b>
Steel	0,0321	0,0215	<b>0,0206</b>
Aluminium	0,0400	0,0294	<b>0,0246</b>
PET bottles	0,3783	0,3609	<b>0,3245</b>
HDPE bottles	0,3783	0,3609	<b>0,2397</b>
Drinking cardboard	0,2708	0,3201	<b>0,3055</b>
Others recoverable	0,4388	0,5816	<b>0,6297</b>
Others not recoverable	0,4827	0,5816	<b>0,7186</b>

### Contribution for commercial packaging in 2020 €/kg HTVA

The fees for the commercial packaging remain unchanged.

Commercial Paper/Cardboard	0,0145
Commercial Wood	0,0145
Commercial Others	0,0395

GA October 2019

## MacedoniaPAKOMAK d.o.o Skopje

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

Green Dot fees 2019		in EUR/ton
	<i>Type of packaging waste</i>	
1	Paper/Cardboard	<b>2.53</b>
2	Plastic	<b>4.88</b>
3	Glass	<b>1.83</b>
4	Metal	<b>3.45</b>
5	Aluminium	<b>3.45</b>
6	Composite materials	<b>5.36</b>
7	Wood	<b>1.63</b>

1 EUR = 61,6 denars.

\* 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](http://www.greendot.com.mt)  
 E-mail: [info@greenpak.com.mt](mailto:info@greenpak.com.mt)

### Membership Fees 2018

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 – Afvalfonds Verpakkingen

From 2018, the following companies are responsible for registering and contributing to the system:

### Regular producer/importers of packed products

This is the **first Dutch** company who:

- 1°. places substances, preparations or other products on the market in a packaging; and/or
- 2°. commercially imports substances, preparations or other products in a packaging and disposes of the packaging; and/or
- 3°. commercially instructs another to provide the packaging of substances, preparations or other products with its name, logo or brand; and/or
- 4°. places a packaging on the market which is intended to be added to substances, added to substances, preparations or other products to be provided to the user;

### Foreign distance sellers

**Foreign** companies that fulfil the functions as described above, but do so by selling directly to a private consumer (i.e. not to a company). In cases where foreign companies sell packed products to Dutch companies, the Dutch company is seen as the obliged company.

The packaging waste management compliance costs in 2019 are listed below:

Material	Fee 2019 (€/kg) ex. VAT
Glass	0.056
Paper/Cardboard	0.022
Plastics (including biodegradable plastics)	0.640

Plastics, differentiated fee (only upon request)	0.38
Aluminium	0.020
Other metals	0.020
Wood	0.020
Other materials	0.020
General fee (company can't or won't specify the material)	0.770
Beverage cartons	0.380
Bottles in a deposit system	0.020

The fees are calculated based on the principle of activity-based costing. This means that the most recent historical costs of expenses of collection and sorting of packaging waste, including the management of the organisation, are taken into account.

#### Differentiated fee

For rigid plastics that are recyclable and that have a positive market value upon sale to the recycler, there is a differentiated fee. The fee can only be applied upon request and is liable to the evaluation of Afvalfonds Verpakkingen. In the process of evaluation, the Recycle Check, developed by Kennisinstituut Duurzaam Verpakken, will be used. More information about the differentiated fee can be found (in Dutch) on <https://afvalfondsverpakkingen.nl/verpakkingen/gedifferentieerd-tarief>.

#### Composite packaging

Composite packaging is packaging that consists of several, non-separable types of materials (for example laminates).

The obliged company must pay the Packaging Waste Management Contribution on the various types of material of which the composite packaging consists and declare these material types separately on the Provisional Statement and Declaration.

#### Packaging components

Packaging components and ancillary elements integrated into packaging shall be considered to be part of the packaging into which they are integrated. Ancillary elements hung directly on, or attached to, a product and which perform a packaging function shall be considered to be packaging unless they are an integral part of this product and all elements are intended to be consumed or disposed of together.

#### **Reporting threshold**

Only companies that place 50,000 kg or more on the Dutch market in a calendar year are obliged to register and pay the according packaging fees. For the first 50,000 kg, companies are not invoiced. Please be aware that companies should provide documented proof that they place less than 50,000 kg of packaging on the Dutch market, if they claim so.

For companies that place less than 50,000 kg packaging on the Dutch market, Afvalfonds Verpakkingen investigates the weight of "packaging on the market" by means of market research.



## Norway - Grønt Punkt

### LICENSE FEES FROM GRØNT PUNKT NORGE AS FOR 2019

Changes in bold print Prices in NOK

Plastic Packaging	01.01.2020	01.02.2020
Plastic film with producer payment	0,50 kr per kg	0,50 kr per kg
Expanded plastic (Airpop, EPS, EPX etc.)	2,20 kr per kg	2,20 kr per kg
<i>Industrial packaging:</i>		
Hard plastic and packaging for chemicals and hazardous substances	1,36 kr per kg	<b>1,82 kr per kg</b>
Polypropene (bag and liner)	0,84 kr per kg	<b>1,13 kr per kg</b>
Silage film , clear polyethylene film with thickness of 70 µ (mu)	2,43 kr per kg	<b>1,56 kr per kg</b>
Other agricultural films (mulch, nonwovens and nets)	4,00 kr per kg	4,00 kr per kg
<i>Household packaging (f.pak) and service packaging:</i>		
Film	1,38 kr per kg	<b>1,85 kr per kg</b>
Hard plastic, packaging for chemicals and hazardous substances and polypropene bag	1,38 kr per kg	<b>1,85 kr per kg</b>
Other service packaging	1,38 kr per kg	<b>1,85 kr per kg</b>
Gardening and agricultural packaging	1,38 kr per kg	<b>1,85 kr per kg</b>
Carrier bags under 10 liter	0,0138 kr each	<b>0,0185 kr each</b>
Carrier bags over 10 liter	0,0253 kr each	<b>0,0339 kr each</b>
<i>Packaging with environmental tax:</i>		
Film, e.g. stand-up pouches, bag in box, bottles	1,38 kr per kg	<b>1,85 kr per kg</b>
<b>Fibre based Packaging</b>		
Cardboard packaging base weight > 150 gr/m2	0,29 kr per kg	0,29 kr per kg
Moulded fibre packaging for eggs etc.	0,29 kr per kg	0,29 kr per kg
All Liquid board packaging containers	0,030 kr each	0,030 kr each
Corrugated board and solid board > 600 gr/m2	0,05 kr per kg	0,05 kr per kg
<b>Glass Packaging containers</b>		
<i>Packaging without environment tax</i>		
Volume 0 - 250 ml	0,099 kr each	0,099 kr each

Volume 251 - 500 ml	0,198 kr each	0,198 kr each
Volume over 500 ml	0,296 kr each	0,296 kr each
<i>Packaging with environment tax</i>		
Volume 0 - 250 ml	0,138 kr each	0,138 kr each
Volume 251 - 500 ml	0,276 kr each	0,276 kr each
Volume over 500 ml	0,413 kr each	0,413 kr each

<b>Metal Packaging containers</b>		
Volume 0 - 250 ml can/tin	0,058 kr each	<b>0,055 kr each</b>
Volume 251 - 500 ml can/tin	0,130 kr each	<b>0,124 kr each</b>
Volume over 500 ml can/tin	0,219 kr each	<b>0,208 kr each</b>
Tubes	0,064 kr each	<b>0,061 kr each</b>
Table serving item	0,016 kr each	<b>0,015 kr each</b>
Aluminiumform 0 - 500 ml	0,064 kr each	<b>0,061 kr each</b>
Aluminiumform > 500 ml	0,143 kr each	<b>0,136 kr each</b>
Lids	0,011 kr each	<b>0,010 kr each</b>
Crown cork	0,004 kr each	<b>0,004 kr each</b>
<i>Packaging with environment tax</i>		
Volume 0-250 ml	0,058 kr each	<b>0,055 kr each</b>
Volume 251 - 500 ml	0,130 kr each	<b>0,124 kr each</b>
Volume over 500 ml	0,219 kr each	<b>0,208 kr each</b>
<i>Hazardous waste</i>		
Hazardous contents 0 - 1,0 liter	0,281 kr each	<b>0,267 kr each</b>
Hazardous contents 1,0 - 9,9 litres	0,732 kr each	<b>0,695 kr each</b>
Hazardous contents 10 litres	1,591 kr each	<b>1,511 kr each</b>
Hazardous contents > 10 litres	3,379 kr each	<b>3,210 kr each</b>

Members with packaging use corresponding to up to NOK 5.000 per year pay a fixed annual amount of NOK 3.000 without reporting packaging amounts. **VAT is added to all license fees.**

## Poland - Rekopol Organizacja Odzysku Opakowań S.A.

Due to introduction of categorization of the entrepreneurs **Rekopol Organizacja Odzysku Opakowań S.A.** does not publish fees for the takeover of the recovery and recycling obligation as they are considered trade secret.

In order to obtain price offer for the takeover of the recovery and recycling obligation please contact Jan Buchwald, Customer Service Specialist [j.buchwald@rekopol.pl](mailto:j.buchwald@rekopol.pl)

Below you will find fees for **isolated license agreement for “Green Dot” trademark.**

### The Green Dot License Fees for year 2019 and 2020

Packaging	License fee 2019 (PLN/kg)	License fee 2020 (PLN/kg)
Paper/cardboard/ Corrugated board	0,00095	0,00150
Glass	0,00195	0,00230
Plastics	0,00135	0,00250
Steel	0,00115	0,00150
Aluminium	0,00085	0,00120
Wood + wooden pallets	0,00045	0,00045
Administrative fee	800,00	800,00



## Portugal - Sociedade Ponto Verde

### Green Dot Fees 2020

€/Kg	2020 Green Dot Fees					
Material	Sales packaging or primary packaging	Service packaging, excluding checkout bags	Checkout bags	Multipack secondary packaging	Non-Multipack secondary packaging	Transport packaging or tertiary packaging
Glass	0.0211	0.0211				
Paper and cardboard	0.1196	0.1196	0.1196	0.1196	0.1196	0.1196
Beverage cartons*	0.1919	0.1919				
Plastic	0.2035	0.2035	0.2035	0.2035	0.2035	0.2035
Steel	0.2102	0.2102		0.2102	0.2102	0.2102
Aluminium	0.0294	0.0294				
Wood	0.0524	0.0524		0.0524	0.0524	0.0524
Other materials	0.1250	0.1250			0.1250	0.1250

\* Composite packaging for beverages

VAT at the legal rate will be added to all the above amounts.

Please note that the minimum annual financial contribution payable for 2020 remains unchanged at €120 (plus VAT).

## Romania - ECO-ROM AMBALAJE

### Recycling and Recovery Fees

Type of material		Rate in euro/ton* for industrial-commercial packaging	Rate in euro/ton* for household/municipal packaging
Glass		99	115
Plastic	PET	147	164
	PE	105	115
	PVC	105	115
	PP	105	115
	PS	105	115
	Other	105	115
Paper-cardboard		84	94
Steel		89	94
Aluminium		147	173
Wood		89	94

\* prices do not include VAT and were calculated for an average currency exchange rate of 4.775 lei/euro

### Green Dot Fees

For clients affiliated to the collective system set-up by Eco-Rom Ambalaje, the fee for using “The Green Dot” trademark is included in the recycling and recovery compliance fee. Obligated companies who are not affiliated to Eco-Rom Ambalaje, but use the “The Green Dot” trademark on their packaging placed on the Romanian market, have to sign a dedicated licence agreement for the use of the trademark and pay a fee equivalent to **0.54 euro/ton (VAT excluded)**.

The fee refers to the entire annual quantity of packaging placed on the market based on the individual declaration of the producers or importers or packaged goods.

## Serbia - Sekopak

### Sekopak's fees for packaging waste management in 2019

Material	RSD/Kg*
Paper/cardboard	2.255
Plastic	3.051
Glass	4.455
Metal	1.500
Wood	2.563
Other	0.000

\*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 submitted on time.

For Sekopak members fee for using the trademark "The Green Dot" is already calculated in the Sekopak's fees for packaging waste management in 2019.

Obligated 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

\* 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

### ENVI-PAK's fees for the year 2020

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.alej>

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

## Slovenia - Slopak

### PACKAGING AND GREEN DOT ISOLATED LICENCE FEES 2020

PACKAGING MATERIALS	PACKAGING FEE	GREEN DOT LICENCE FEE
	EUR/tonne (VAT not included)	EUR/tonne (VAT not included)
<b>GLASS</b>		
Glass	19,00	1,33
<b>PAPER</b>		
Paper Sales	17,00	1,19
Paper Group and transport	17,00	1,19
<b>PLASTICS</b>		
Plastics Sales	249,00	17,43
Plastics Sales PET	185,00	12,95
Plastics Group and transport	249,00	17,43
Plastics PVC	249,00	17,43
<b>METAL</b>		
Metal Aluminium	175,00	12,25
Metal Steel	219,00	15,33
<b>WOOD</b>		
Wood	39,00	2,73
<b>OTHER MATERIALS</b>		
Other materials Textile, Straw	249,00	17,43
Other materials Non-recyclable	249,00	17,43
<b>COMPOSED MATERIALS</b>		
Composed materials with predominant paper	17,00	1,19
Composed materials with predominant plastic	249,00	17,43
Multi-layered beverage carton	9,00	0,63
<b>Hazardous waste packaging <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>650,00</b>	<b>45,50</b>

1. Packaging contaminated with hazardous substances according to the legislation on chemicals and is marked as hazardous with security sheet for removal.



#### PACKAGING FEE

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" is already included in the packaging fee.

#### GREEN DOT LICENCE FEE

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 2020

#### ORDINARY PACKAGING DECLARATION

The fees in effect were calculated to cover the cost involved in the selective pick-up of packaging waste and updated to account for the increasing number of people that are covered by the Selective Pick-up System.

The cost of the Green Dot applicable to packaging depends on the type of material, meaning that for a given weight, aluminum packaging will not cost the same as packaging made of cardboard, plastic or steel.

The fees for the different packaging materials are as follows:

Green Dot Fees	2009-2019	2020
<b>Material</b>		
Steel	0.085 €/kg	<b>0.095</b> €/kg
Aluminum	0.102 €/kg	<b>0.102</b> €/kg
PET	0.377 €/kg	<b>0.433</b> €/kg
HDPE (rigid body and UNE bag)	0.377 €/kg	<b>0.377</b> €/kg
Flexible HDPE, LDPE, Compostable and other plastics	0.472 €/kg	<b>0.739</b> €/kg
Food and drink cartons	0.323 €/kg	<b>0.355</b> €/kg
Paper and cardboard	0.068 €/kg	<b>0.076</b> €/kg
Ceramics	0.020 €/kg	<b>0.020</b> €/kg
Woods and cork	0.021 €/kg	<b>0.021</b> €/kg
Other materials (*)	0.472 €/kg	<b>0.739</b> €/kg

\* Other materials This section includes all those materials that do not belong to any specific group.

#### Green Dot Fees Glass

	Weight factor	+	Units factor
2012-2017	0.0197 €/kg	+	0.0028 €/ud
2018	0.0212 €/kg	+	0.0030 €/ud
2019	0.0228 €/kg	+	0.0032 €/ud
2020	0.02451 €/kg	+	0.00348 €/ud

## Simplified Declaration Fees

The fees applicable to this category are determined based on the tons of packaging marketed in the previous year.

Green Dot Fees	Cat.1	Cat.2	Cat.3	Cat.4	Cat.5	Cat.6
Ton of material / Previous year	0 - 1	1 - 3	3 - 6	6 - 8	8 - 10	10 - 12
Euro / 2014 - 2019	210 €	520 €	1,035 €	1,555 €	2,200 €	2,800 €
Euro / 2020	263 €	650 €	1,294 €	1,944 €	2,750 €	3,500 €

For additional information, [click here](#)

## 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

### FEES 2019

#### Annual fee

The annual fee for all affiliated companies 1 500 SEK per calendar year.  
Lowest fee including annual fee is 2 000 SEK per year. This applies to companies reporting packaging fees less than 500 SEK per year.

#### As of April 1, 2019, price changes will apply for certain packaging

A complete price list with the new prices is presented below.

Packaging fees					
	Item no.	Material	Until Mars 31, 2019 (SEK/kg)	From April 1, 2019 (SEK/kg)	Avarage prices, customers that report annually, 2019 (SEK/kg)
Household packaging	310	Paper	1.07	1.92	1.71
	410	Plastic (high)	2.45	3.90	3.54
	415	Plastic (low)		3.15	2.98
	511	Aluminium	2.00	2.00	2.00
	512	Steel plate	3.15	3.15	3.15
Commercial packaging	320	Paper	0.01	0.01	0.01
	420	Plastic	0.03	0.03	0.03
	521	Aluminium	0.01	0.01	0.01
	522	Steel plate	0.16	0.16	0.16
	523	Barrels	0.04	0.04	0.04
	524	Steel plate, wire	0.28	0.28	0.28
Manufacturer's packaging	330	Paper	0.96	1.73	1.54
	430	Plastic (high)	2.21	3.51	3.19
	435	Plastic (low)		2.84	2.68
	531	Aluminium	1.80	1.80	1.80

## Turkey – CEVKO

Since 2011 CEVKO has been using a web-based tool for service contracts. For details about CEVKO service agreements refer [cip.cevko.org.tr](http://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 2020 is **2.200 TL + V.A.T.**

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



## 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 they may then sell to an obligated business, who can use it to fulfil some of their 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.

### 2020 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. During 2019, there were significant increases in the cost of several materials, particularly plastic and aluminum. This was driven by a combination of higher targets and a number of significant restrictions in end markets occurring at the same time. This has led to significant cost increases, which we expect to continue into 2020, in addition to a higher degree of volatility.

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 2020 (expressed as £/tonne material placed on to the market) but it is subject to change:

Materials	Cost Forecast/ Tonne (£)	UK Business Targets 2020
Paper	£6.80-£13.50	75%
Glass	£14.50-£19.50	80%
Aluminium	£190.00-£240.00	64%
Steel	£17.00-£40.00	85%
Plastic	£185.00-£240.00	57%
Wood	£6.00-£11.00	48%
Gen Recycling	£8.30-18.40	92%
Gen Recovery	£1.50-£1.60	82%

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 2020**

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 in the UK, for example where they use common packaging across different European Member States, providing they apply for a UK licence. The licence holder for the UK is Valpak. As such, the Green Dot is available free to Valpak members, and is sub-licensed 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 2020 is £295 + VAT