





# Agenda



- 2 Results of the 2024 reporting
  - Q&A about the reporting of items a, b, c and d

    [Break]
- The new reporting obligations (items e and f): overview, templates and country examples
- The 2025 reporting process and next steps

## Some housekeeping guidance for online participants.....

**English** 



Recording



This is dialogue



Your name in TEAMS



Keep your camera on



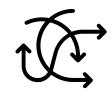
Don't worry about your English! This is a safe space and most of us are non-native speakers ©

The workshop is being recorded for internal purposes only

Raise your hand if you wish to speak.
We will open the floor for question after each section.
Use the chat to share materials or for specific comments that are not intended for discussion

In chat messages, please type your name first, if it isn't clear who you are.

We would love to see and interact with you! Please keep your camera on, and the microphone mute unless you want to speak



**Technical difficulties?** Send a message through the chat, or email to joao.costa@eea.europa.eu AND beatriz.vidal@eea.europa.eu

# Agenda



Welcome, presentations and objectives of the webinar

2 Results of the 2024 reporting

Q&A about the reporting of items a, b, c and d

[Break]

- The new reporting obligations (items e and f): overview, templates and country examples
- 5 The 2025 reporting process and next steps

### **Team**



- Julia Roettgerding, DG ENVIRONMENT
- Rodrigo Ataide Dias, DG MARE



- **Beatriz Vidal**, EEA
- **João Costa**, EEA



## **SUP Directive country reporters – creating community**







We encourage you to keep your camera on!

- ✓ Your name
- **✓** Your country and institution
- ✓ If you have experience and/or contact with other countries on the SUP reporting topic

### Learn about:

- ✓ The reporting under the SUP Directive
- ✓ Results of the 2024 reporting
- ✓ Reporting challenges identified during the 2024 reporting
- ✓ The two new reporting obligations
- ✓ The process to report the data this year
- ✓ The types of support available

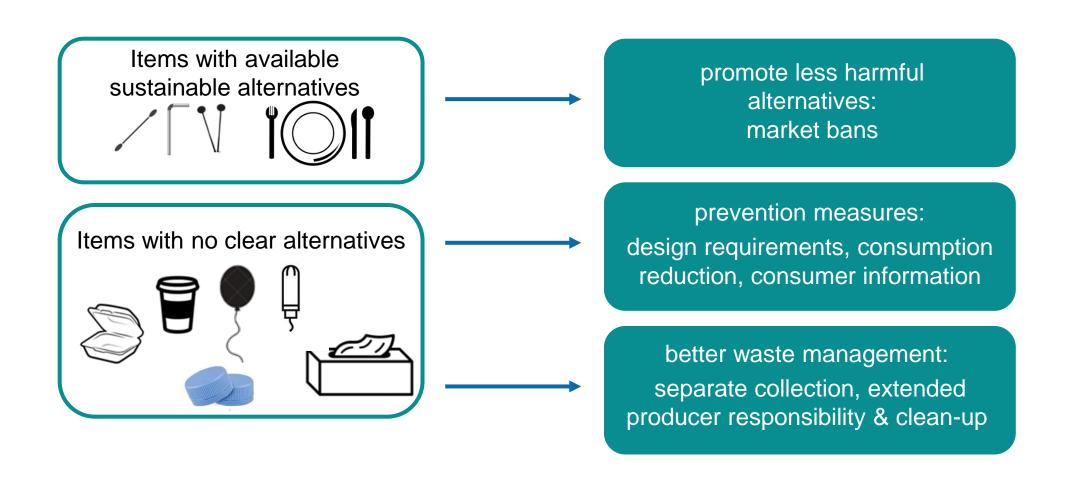
# The Single-Use Plastics Directive (SUPD)





- > Foundation of SUPD in the European Plastics Strategy in 2018
- Adopted in July 2019
- Objectives: prevent & reduce negative impact of certain plastic products on the (marine) environment and on human health; promote the transition to a circular economy; contribute to the efficient functioning of the internal market

# Different SUP products - different measures



# Reporting by MS to COM (SUPD Art. 13)

# 2 objectives:

### **Check compliance with targets**

- → for separate collection of SUP beverage bottles
- → for recycled content in SUP beverage bottles

### In view of SUPD revision, gather information to assess possibility to introduce

- binding consumption reduction targets for SUP cups for beverages & food containers,
- → binding collection rates for waste fishing gear,
- binding measures for the reduction of the post-consumption waste of filters for tobacco products

# The reporting obligation

Article 13 (Information systems and reporting) establishes that Member States shall report the data and information covering the following:

Data & information	Legal basis for reporting		Reference vear	First reporting by MS due
Amounts placed on market for: - cups for beverages - food containers	SUPD Art 13(a) (art 4, cons.reduc.)	Ambitious and sustained reduction 2022-2026	2022	End June-2024
Measures taken to reduce consumption of: - cups for beverage - food containers	SUPD Art 13(b) (art 4, cons.reduc.)		2022	End June-2024
Separate collection of SUP beverage bottles	SUPD Art 13(c) (art 9, sep. collec.)	By 2025, 77% By 2029, 90%	2022	End June-2024
Fishing gear containing plastic: - placed on market - separately collected as waste	SUPD Art 13(d) (art 8, EPR)	Possible targets based on results	2022	End June-2024
Recycled content in SUP beverage bottles	SUPD Art 13(e) (art 6, prod. req.)	By 2025, 25% (PET bottles)	2023	End June-2025
Post consumption waste from filters for tobacco products	SUPD Art 13(f)	By 2030, 30%	2023	End June-2025

First-year reporting (2024)

Two new items to be reported as of 2025

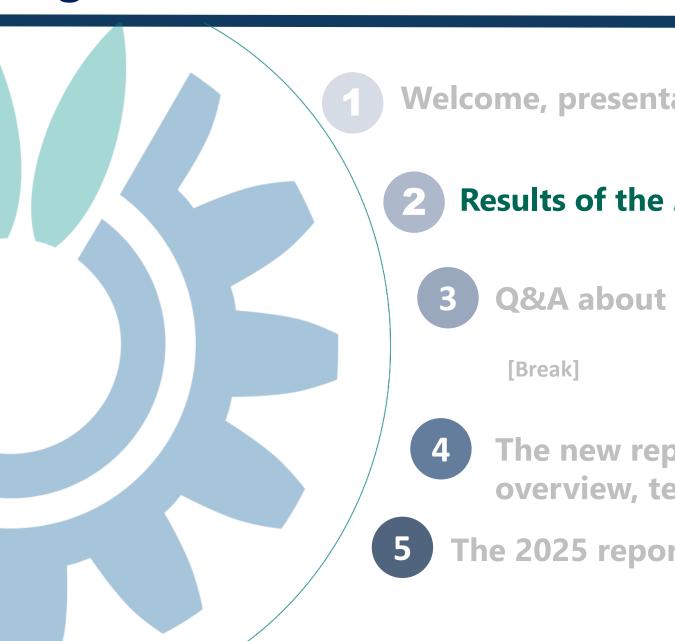
## **Review report**

### Article 13(3) of SUP Directive states:

"The Commission shall review the **data and information** reported in accordance with this (13) Article and publish a report on the results of its review. The report shall assess the **organisation of the collection** of the data and information, the **sources** of data and information and the **methodology** used in Member States as well as the **completeness**, **reliability**, **timeliness** and **consistency** of that data and information.

The assessment may include specific **recommendations for improvement**. The report shall be drawn up after the first reporting of the data and information by the Member States and thereafter at the intervals envisaged in Article 12(3c) of Directive 94/62/EC."

# Agenda



Welcome, presentations and objectives of the webinar

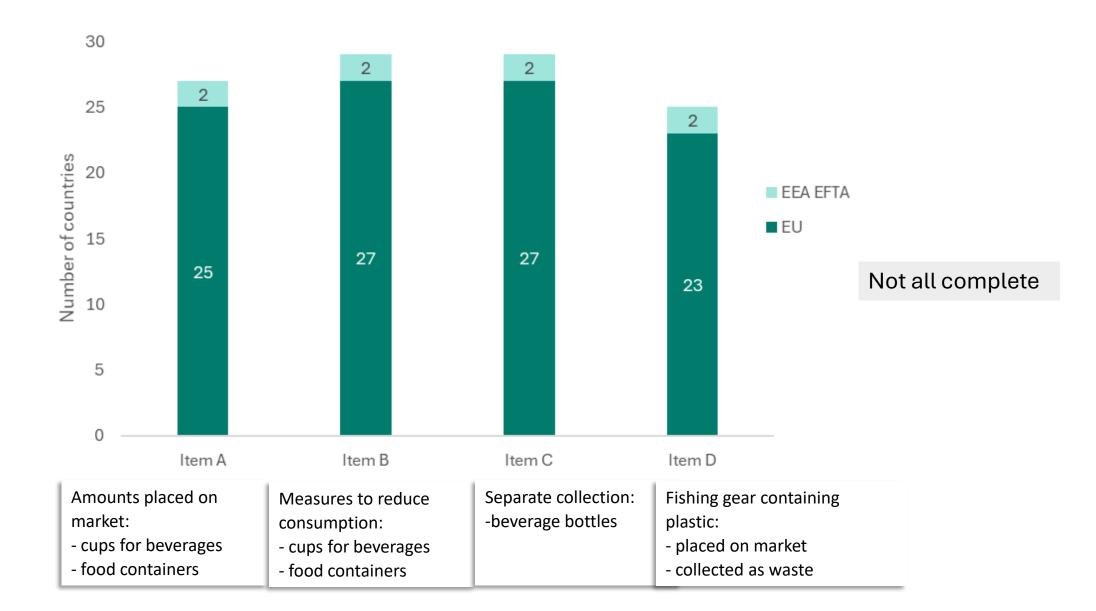
Results of the 2024 reporting

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The 2025 reporting process and next steps

## Number of countries reporting by item



## **Data quality considerations**

**Quality Check Report:** data sources/methodologies, accuracy issues, verification

# Data sources and methodologies

- → Countries have different realities
  - → Countries used different data sources and methodologies

(EPR, trade data, surveys, waste statistics,...)

# Consistency and completeness

- → Frequent consistency issues, corrected as much as possible
- → Some fields important to understand the features and limitations were not mandatory

### Reliability

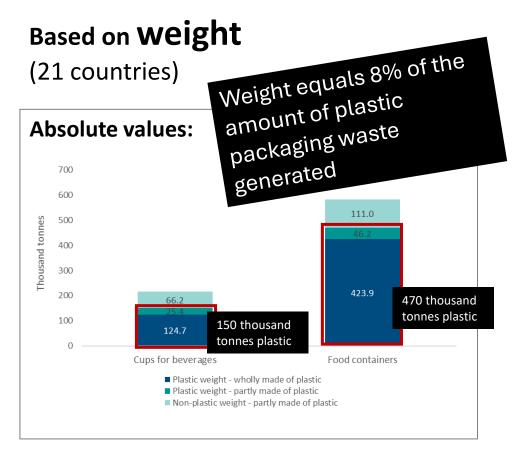
- → Countries often highlighted accuracy issues
  - → Under/overreporting

(Sampling, coverage – especially for fishing gear)

- Results from this **first-year reporting** should be considered with **caution**:
  - Avoid making comparisons of reported data between countries
  - Caution when using EU totals and EU per capita values (presented here)



## (a) SUP cups for beverages and food containers placed on the market

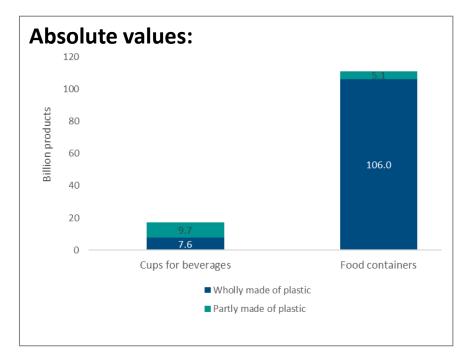


### Per capita values:

- 0.46 kg plastic/capita cups for beverages
- 1.43 kg plastic/capita food containers

### Based on **products**

(12 countries)



#### Main data sources:

**EPR** systems

Surveys

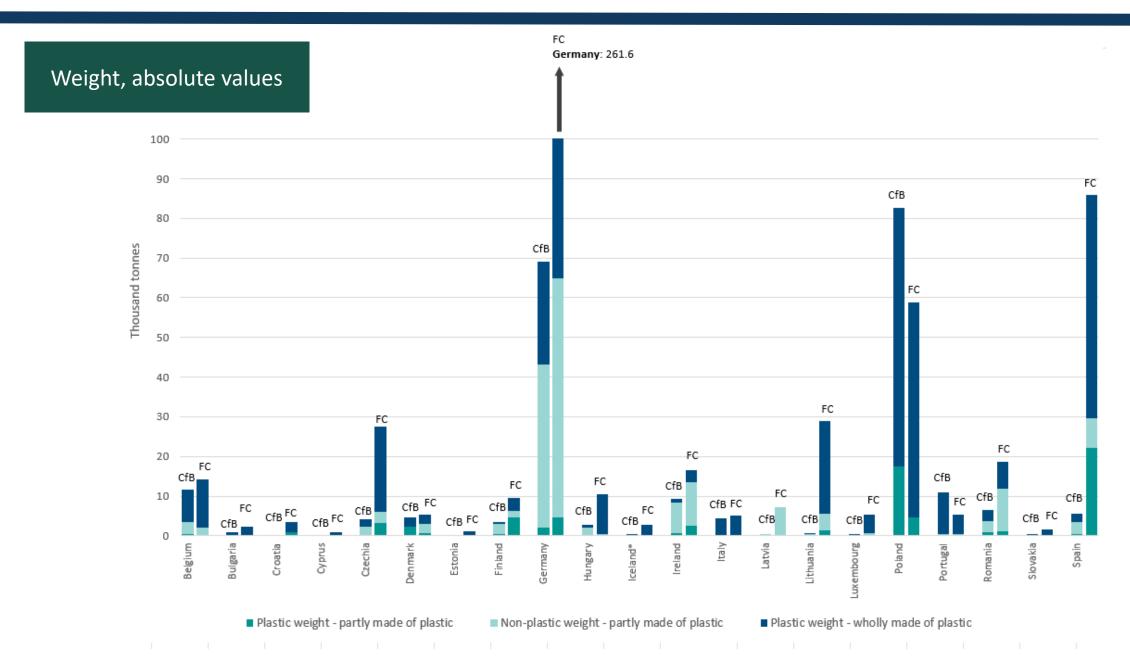
Administrat. reporting

No movements /trade

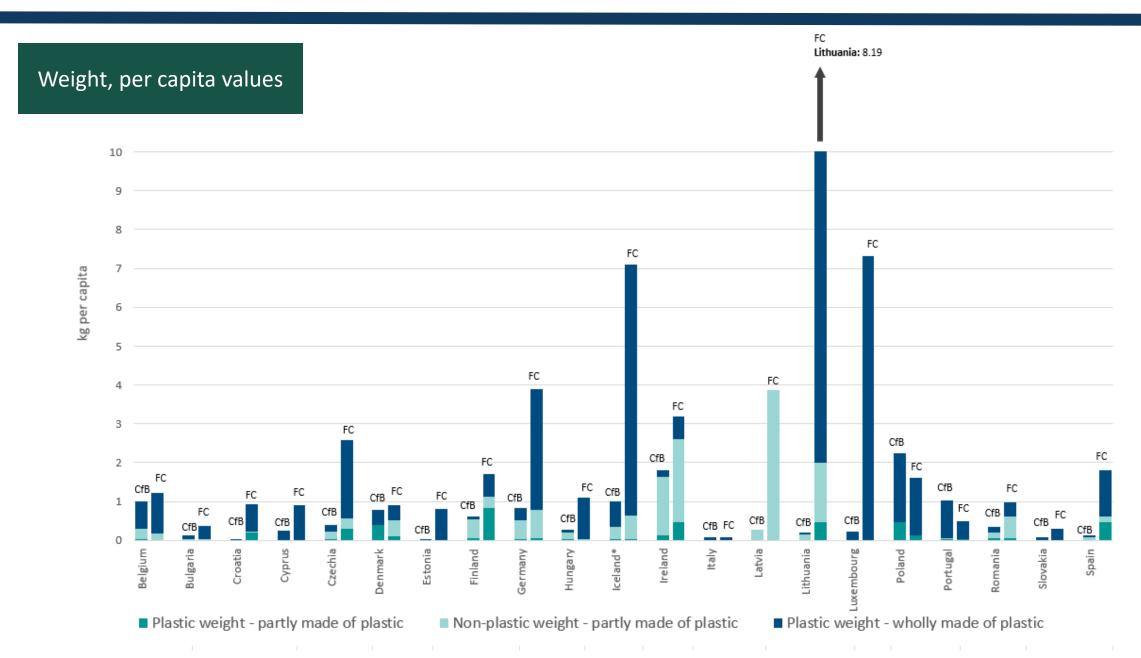
### Per capita values:

- 95.9 units/capita cups for beverages
- 616.7 units/capita food containers

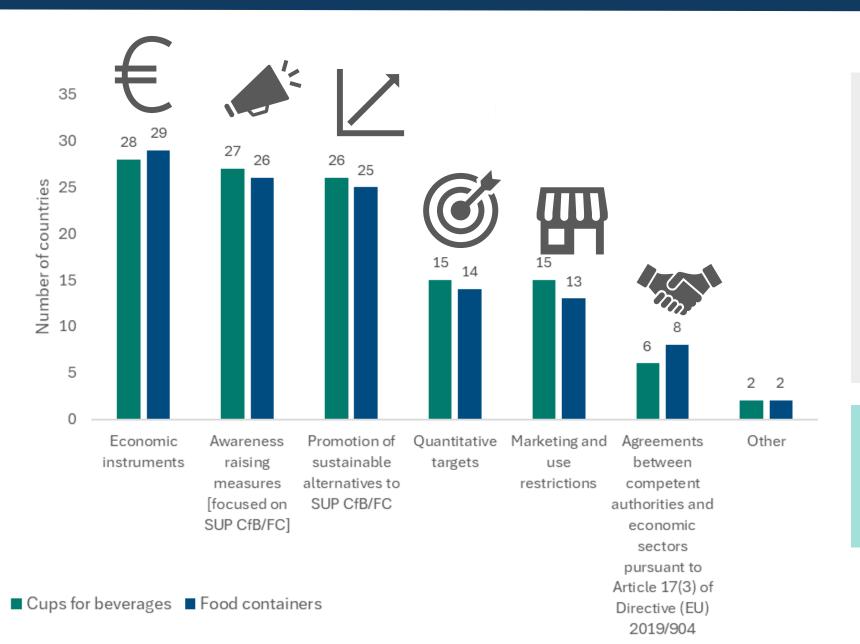
# (a) SUP cups for beverages and food containers PoM by country



# (a) SUP cups for beverages and food containers PoM by country



### (b) Number of countries with consumption reduction measures in force



### **Top reported measures**

- EPR (21 countries)
- Campaigns about impacts (22)
- Obligations/incentives for economic operators to provide sustainable alternative at the point of sale (17)
- Promotion of free public sources of drinking water (16)

#### Measures are often linked to:

- Packaging policies/regulation
- Implementation of the SUP
   Directive

## (b) Countries with quantitative targets for consumption reduction

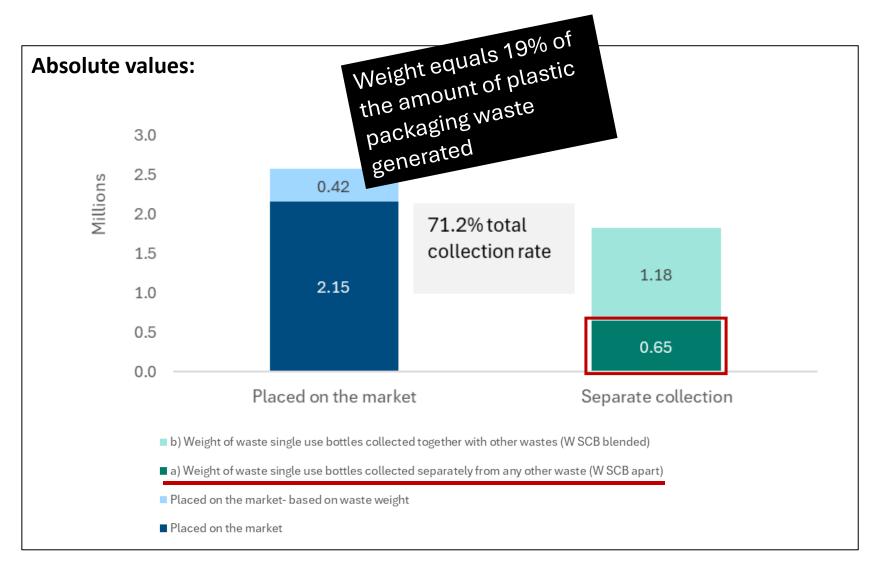
14 countries



Country	Target			
Austria	20% reduction for SUP packaging			
	placed on the 2025-2018			
Czechia	Lower numbers in 2026			
Denmark	50% reduction in 2026			
France	15% as of 1 January 2022 and 8%			
	as of 1 January 2024			
Greece	30% reduction 2024-2022 and			
	60% 2026-2022			
Ireland				
Italy				
Latvia				

Country	Target			
Netherlands	At least 40% reduction 2026-			
	2022			
Norway	50 % reduction by 2026			
Portugal	80% reduction 2026-2022			
	90% reduction by 2030-2022			
Romania	5% reduction for 2023, 10% for			
	2024, 15% 2025 and 20% for			
	2026, compared to the 2022			
Slovenia	20% reduction 2026-2022			
Sweden	50% reduction 2026-2022			

## (c) SUP beverage bottles placed on the market and separate collection



#### Main data sources\*:

Deposit Refund Systems (DRS)

**EPR** systems

Waste statistics

Compositional analysis

\* No built-in options to classify data sources within the quality check report

No adjustment for movements /trade

**Per capita value**: 5.7 kg per capita placed on the market

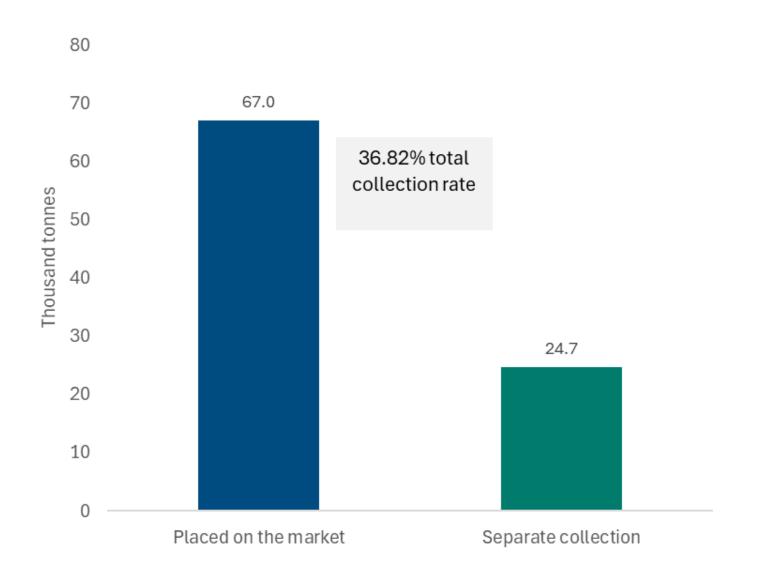
## (c) SUP beverage bottles separate collection rate by country

12 countries meeting the 2025 target 6 countries meeting the 2029 target



10 out of the 12 countries meeting the 2025 target have DRS in place

# (d) Fishing gear placed on the market and waste fishing gear collected



**6 countries reporting data breakdown** by fishing gear and material:

Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Portugal and Romania

#### Main data sources:

Surveys to gear producers/ports

**Trade statistics** 

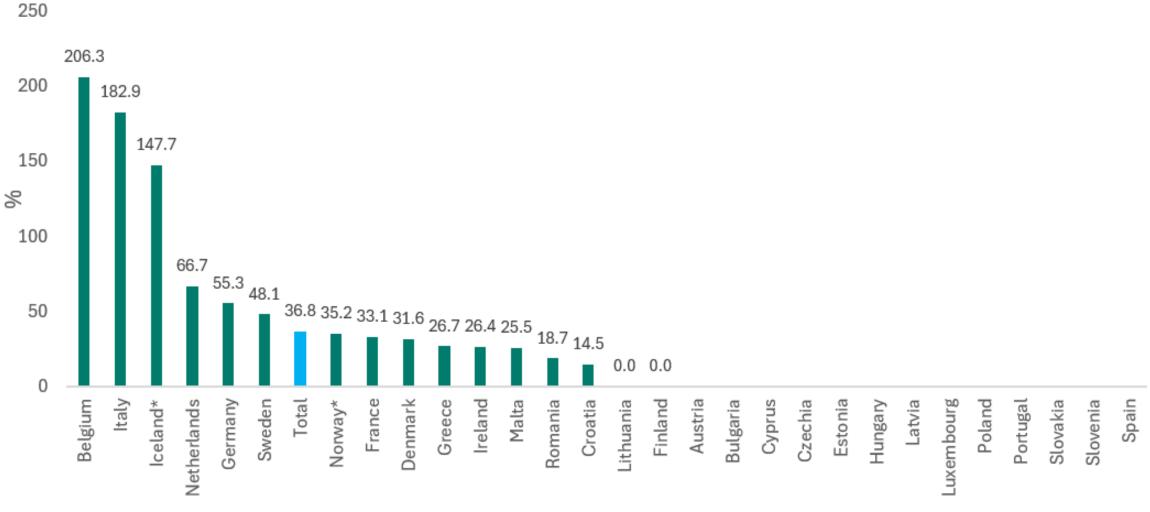
Waste management operators

Administrative reporting

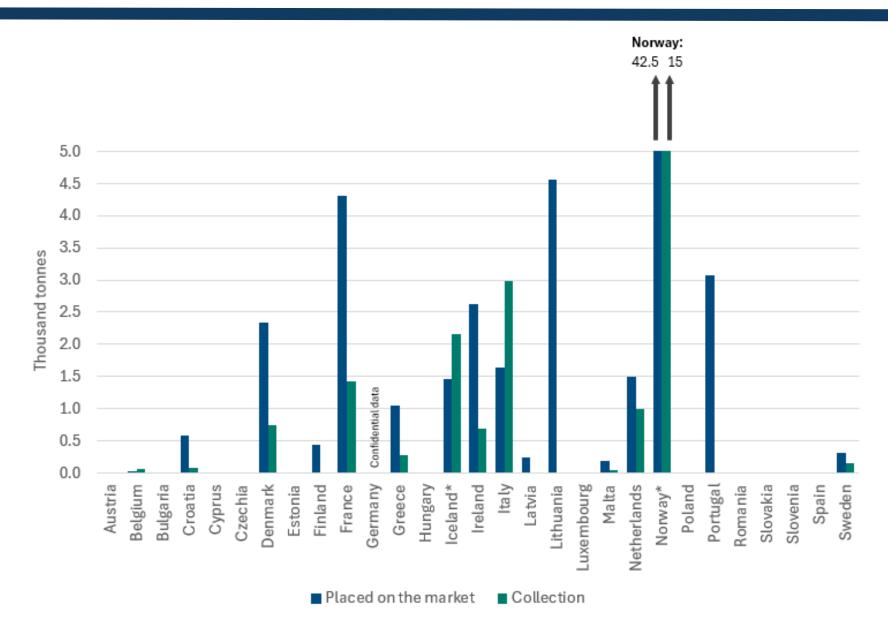
**EPR** 



# (d) Waste fishing gear collection rate by country



## (d) Waste fishing gear PoM and collected by country



# **Recommendations for 2025 reporting**

### **Lead reporters and timelines**

- Make sure to update <u>reporters list</u>
- → Report within <u>reporting deadline</u> (30<sup>th</sup> June)

### **Data gathering**

- Improve the reporting of the mandatory and, if possible, voluntary data (e.g. movements, trade, description of the measures to reduce the consumption, ...)
- Exchange information between countries and with colleagues dealing with production and waste <u>statistics</u> and with those responsible for reporting under the <u>Port Reception Facilities</u> Directive

### **Comparison over time**

 Clear, transparent reporting of any methodological change between 2025 and 2024 reporting





## 2024 data publication







EUDATASET\_SUPD\_Reporting template\_Article 13\_C

EUDATASET\_SUPD\_Reporting template Article 13 A&B

EUDATASET\_SUPD\_Reporting template\_Article\_13\_D

### **EU** dataset

- > 1 file per item, with all countries' data
- Separate files for the quality check report data, one for each country

### Metadata file

+ individual countries' quality check reports



# **Questions?**





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[Break]

The new reporting obligations (items e and f): overview, templates and country examples

5 The 2025 reporting process and next steps

# Q&A about the reporting of items a, b, c and d



Join at slido.com #3004 872

Disclaimer: The views expressed in this presentation are not legally binding, since only the Court of Justice of the EU can give an authoritative interpretation of EU law.



## Item a

### **Scope of products**

Question: Is a 3-litre ice cream container or a container with 200 g of sliced cheese considered a Single Use product?

#### **Answer**

**Yes** (unless they are designed to be refilled)

- ➤ Whereas the Annex of SUP Directive sets a clear size threshold (3 liter) for *beverage* containers to be covered, this is not the case for *food* containers.
- Article 12 states that "In order to determine whether a food container is to be considered as a single-use plastic product for the purposes of this Directive, in addition to the criteria listed in the Annex as regards food containers, its tendency to become litter, due to its volume or size, in particular single-serve portions, shall play a decisive role without further specifying "single-serve portion".
- ➤ Section 4.1.1 on food containers of the <u>SUP Guidelines</u> suggests applying the volume of 3 liter as an upper threshold for food containers, in analogy to the beverage containers and clarifies that "single-serve portions" cover portions that typically can be consumed in one meal session by several people.

## Item b

### **Duplication of measures**

Question: Can I report in different rows a policy/regulation that covers different categories / sub-categories of measures?

#### **Answer**

Yes.

The format for reporting measures to reduce the consumption of SUP cups for beverages and food containers includes a built-in list of categories and sub-categories of measures. Often countries indicated to have measures derived from circular economy and waste policies, as well as measures linked to the implementation of the SUP Directive at country level. Often these policies include different types of measures, which can be allocated to different categories and sub-categories.

The suggested approach for a consistent reporting of the mandatory information will be to indicate "Yes" in each of the rows where measures are in place that are covered by this policy. As for the voluntary information, i.e. the fields specifying and describing the measure, the approach will be to specify the part of the policy that addresses this type of measure. Example:

Consumption reduction measures categories	Specification of the measure (sub-categories)	Measure currently in place in your country (Yes/No)	Measure title	URL of the measure and background policy/regulation	Quantitative/ qualitative description of the measure
Quantitative targets	Quantitative targets for reducing the share of SUP CfB placed on the market and made available to consumers.		Establishment of quantitative targets for the reduction of the consumption of SUP items	2030, section 4.5, http://thehestSUPmeasuresfor	(including also cups for
	Restrictions on the use of SUP CfB when serving drinks to consumers	Yes	Bans to the use of SUP items when consuming within the local	2030, section 10.2, http://thebestSUPmeasuresfor	item (including also cups for beverages) when serving food

## Item b

### Reporting measures that are obligatory under the SUP Directive provisions

**Question:** Shall I report measures that are obligatory under the SUP Directive provisions such as bans of EPS cups for beverages and food containers?

#### **Answer**

#### No.

The reporting of item B refers to measures that are explicitly dedicated to the reduction of the consumption of SUP cups for beverages and SUP food containers, following the provisions of Article 4 of the SUP Directive. Measures referring to the implementation of other obligatory provisions of the SUP Directive are not to be reported here.

For instance, measures following the provisions of Article 5 of the SUP Directive (products in Part B of the Annex), which determines the products than are restricted and cannot be placed on the market, should not be reported here. This includes cups for beverages and food containers made of expanded polystyrene.

Measures related to obligations for product marking or awareness about the negative impacts of plastic littering, are neither to be reported here, unless they are specifically targeting the reduction of the consumption of SUP cups for beverages and SUP food containers.

### Item c

### **Separate collection**

Question: Can I report SUP bottles under an EPR scheme as separately collected from any other stream?

#### **Answer**

#### It depends.

When reporting item C, you can report SUP bottles separately collected under two different categories, as specified in Article 2(4) of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/1752:

The waste single-use bottles shall be considered as separately collected where either of the following conditions is fulfilled:

- (a) the waste single-use bottles have been collected separately for recycling from any other waste;
- (b) the waste single-use bottles have been collected together with other waste packaging fractions of municipal waste or with other non-packaging plastic, metal, paper or glass fractions of municipal waste collected separately for recycling, and
  - (i) the collection system does not collect waste likely to contain hazardous substances;
  - (ii) the collection of waste and the subsequent sorting are designed and carried out to minimise contamination of collected waste single-use bottles from waste plastics not originating from such bottles and other waste;
  - (iii) quality assurance systems are set up by the waste operators in order to verify that the conditions set out in points (i) and (ii) are fulfilled.

### Item c

### Changes in the reporting methodology

Question: Can I report data using a different data source or methodology?

#### **Answer**

#### Yes.

Since this will be the second-year reporting, we have incorporated to this reporting template (and also to the templates for items a/b and d) the tables that are meant to report any change in the reporting methodology.

There, you will also have to explain the reasons for the variation of the reported values, when greater than 10% compared to the data reported last year.

#### 4.4. Differences from data reported for the previous years

Significant methodological changes in the calculation method used for the current reference year in relation to the calculation method used for previous reference years, if any (in particular retrospective revisions, their nature and whether a break in the series has to be flagged for a certain year).

#### 4.5. Explanation for the difference in tonnage

Where the reported data shows a greater than 10 % variation in relation to the data submitted for the previous reference year.

Reasons for the difference or the underlying cause for the differences in the weight of waste single-use bottles, single-use bottles placed on the market and/or waste single-use bottles separately collected.

If necessary, countries could also correct retrospectively the values reported last year in the EEA datahub. It will not be possible to modify the values that appear as results of the first-year reporting in the European Commission report.

## Item d

### Scope of the reporting

Question: May I report under the SUP Directive the fishing gear reported under the Port Reception Facilities Directive?

#### **Solution**

#### It depends.

Art. 8(7) of the PRFD refers to all passively fished waste. Fishing gear reported out of all passively fished waste will not fully correspond to waste fishing gear under the SUPD because

- waste fishing gear is broader and includes worn out fishing gear, waste from fishing gear parts, legacy fishing gear,
   etc.
- includes fishing gear not collected at ports.

MS report under SUPD fishing gear that has been collected as part of passively fished waste, but it means that the fishing gear is separated from the rest of the passively fished waste and reported under SUPD. If also reported under PRFD (where this option for detailing types of passively fished waste exists), this could create a double reporting – thus synergies should be found between these two reporting obligations.

### Item d

#### Scope of waste fishing gear collected

Question: Shall I report as waste fishing gear collected only the amounts of fishing gear that are collected for recycling?

#### Solution

No.

The obligation under Art.13(1)(d) of the SUPD refers to all waste fishing gear and not only fishing gear collected for recycling.

These are two different aspects:

- 1. MS report to the Commission on the amounts collected as waste (waste being end-of-life, end-of-use, passively fished waste gear, worn out gear and its components, etc.) (as well as on fishing gear containing plastic that is placed on their market)
- 2. MS that have marine waters set national targets for collection of gear for recycling.

These are two distinct aspects: reporting and collection rates for recycling.

## **Quality Check Reports**

#### **Accuracy issues**

**Question:** I used surveys to collect data on SUP cups for beverages placed on the market. The response from producers was limited. Is this to be classified as a "Non-response" error in the quality check report?

(5)

#### **Answer**

#### Yes.

During the quality assurance process, different interpretations of how to refer to accuracy issues were found. For instance, when the response from producers was limited, some countries indicated non-response errors, while other referred to coverage errors.

You should always try to select the error category that better fits your case, even if other categories could also make sense to you. This will be critical for the consistency of the data.

b. Description of main factors affecting the accuracy of the data on single-use plastic products placed on the market of a Member State				
Factors that can affect reliability [accuracy] of data	Applied for all relevant data on			
	including their covers and lids referred to in Part A, point (1), of the Annex to Directive	placed on the market	Description of how the accuracy of the data is affected and which methods are applied to minimize such impact	Additional comments, if relevant
Sampling errors(1) (e.g. coefficients of variation)	< Please select >	< Please select >		
Coverage errors(2) (e.g. de-minimis rules, regional coverage)	< Please select >	< Please select >		
Measurement errors(3)	< Please select >	< Please select >		
Data collection test instruments(4) (e.g. questionnaires)	< Please select >	< Please select >		
Processing errors(5)	< Please select >	< Please select >		
Non-response errors(6)	< Please select >	< Please select >		
Model assumption errors(7)	< Please select >	< Please select >		
Other (please specify)	< Please select >	< Please select >		

Describe the instruments and methodologies applied for securing quality and relevance of data collection instruments

Describe the non-response rates for the main variables and the imputation methods (if any

Describe the type and size of model assumption errors

# Break – 10 mins





# Agenda



# e) Recycled content in SUP beverage bottles

- > MS report recycled content for both, PET bottles and all SUP beverage bottles placed on their market (PET bottles are a subset of SUP beverage bottles)
- Implementing Decision 2023/2683 laying down rules for calculation, verification and reporting of data on recycled plastic content in single-use plastic beverage bottles
   (= Step 1, focussing on mechanically recycled PET)
- > Step 2 (covering any recycled plastic): work in progress, adoption planned for this year

#### Basic calulation:

% of recycled plastic = weight of recycled plastic in bottles pom / weight of plastic in bottles pom x 100

- Until the adoption of step 2 (for 2023-data): reported weight of recycled plastic in SUP beverage bottles = reported weight of recycled plastic in PET bottles



# f) Post-consumption waste of filters for tobacco products

- Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/2267 laying down the format for reporting data and information on the collected post-consumption waste of tobacco products with filters and of filters marketed for use in combination with tobacco products ('filters')
- ➤ MS report weight of post-consumption waste of filters collected as litter and through public waste collection systems

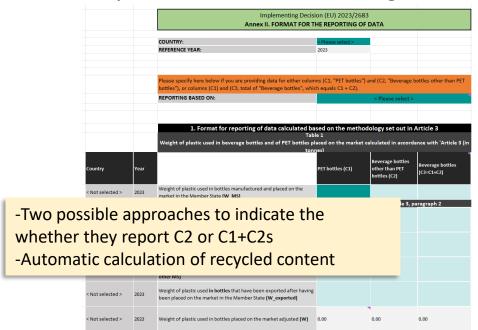


#### Reporting templates collection for items e and f

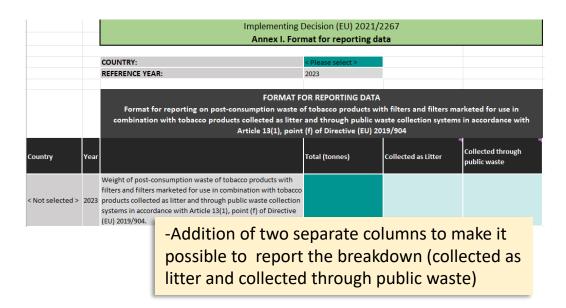
#### As last year...

- **Excel-based**
- > Following specifications in the **annexes** of the **implementing decisions**
- Quality check report embodied

E: Recycled content in SUP beverage bottles

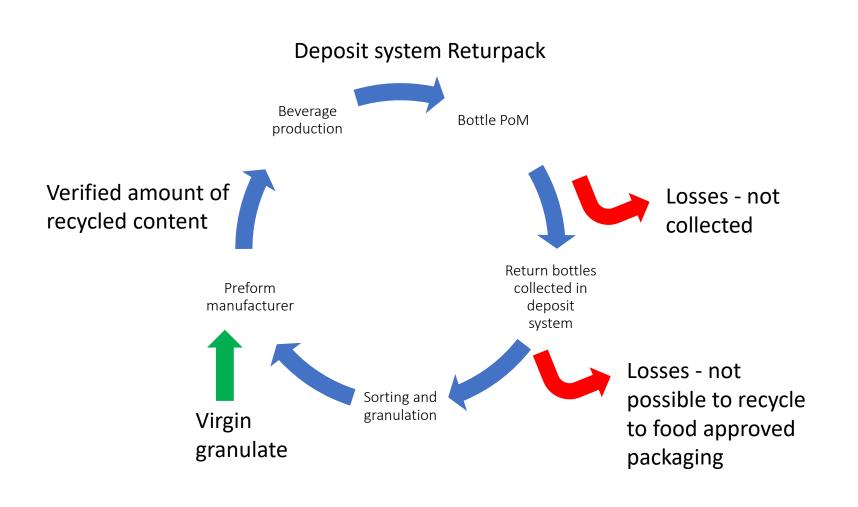


F: Post consumption waste from filters for tobacco products



Almost ready for testing
Please write us if you want to test them

#### Recycled content in SUP beverage bottles: Example from Sweden





#### **Example Sweden Recycled content**

- > Background
  - > Deposit system since early 1990
  - Good =transparent relations with the Deposit system organization Returpack
- > Recycled raw material sells to preform manufacturer
- Preforms sells in different quality factors, one being recycled content
- Customers request 0% up to 100% recycled content, verified
- Not possible to determent after a preform bottle is made what it contain, thus ingoing material mix into manufactory process of preforms is what set the level of quality.
- Conclusion: Deposit system need to collect data on how much recycled content each producer buy, fill and add to the deposit system – the "mix in the system"
- This data is reported and compiled once per year, and was shared to the Swedish EPA upon request



# Post consumption waste from filters for tobacco products

**Example from Denmark** 

# **Questions?**



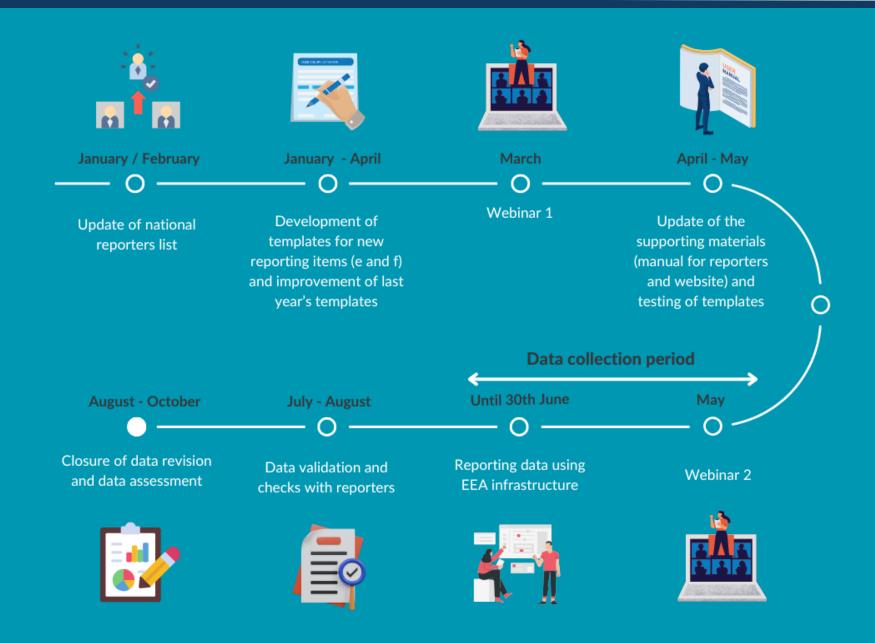




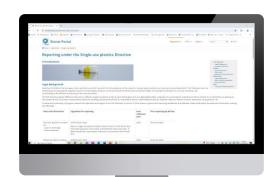
# Agenda



## Types of support - overview and planning



## The support to the process, as last year...

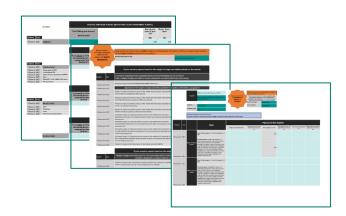


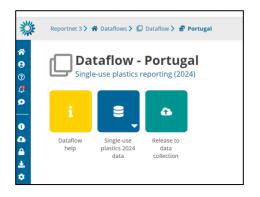
Reporting under the Single-use plastics Directive



- → Excel-based templates
- → Website
- → Webinars and surveys
- **→ Manual for reporters**
- → Helpdesk support
- → Data and information quality check
- → Data and information assessment









#### Reporting templates collection for items ab, c and d

#### **Modifications**

- → Minor improvements to adapt language
- → Improvements of quality assurance in data cells (a and c)
- → Addition of tables to report changes from 2024 reporting

→ All (draft) templates will be soon ready for testing Please write us if you want to test them

#### **Next steps**

- Slides and recording of the webinar | Today / EEA
- Request to test the reporting templates | Until 04th April / countries
- > Share templates for testing | 07th April / EEA
- Sending back your feedback to the templates and your questions for the manual | 18<sup>th</sup> April / countries
- **Updated materials (templates, manual for reporters)** | 16<sup>th</sup> May (at the latest) / EEA
- Webinar 2 | 19th May (save the date!)
  - > Explaining support materials
  - > Explanation of the process to submit the data, the helpdesk service and the quality assurance
- Reporting your data to the EEA | until end June / countries



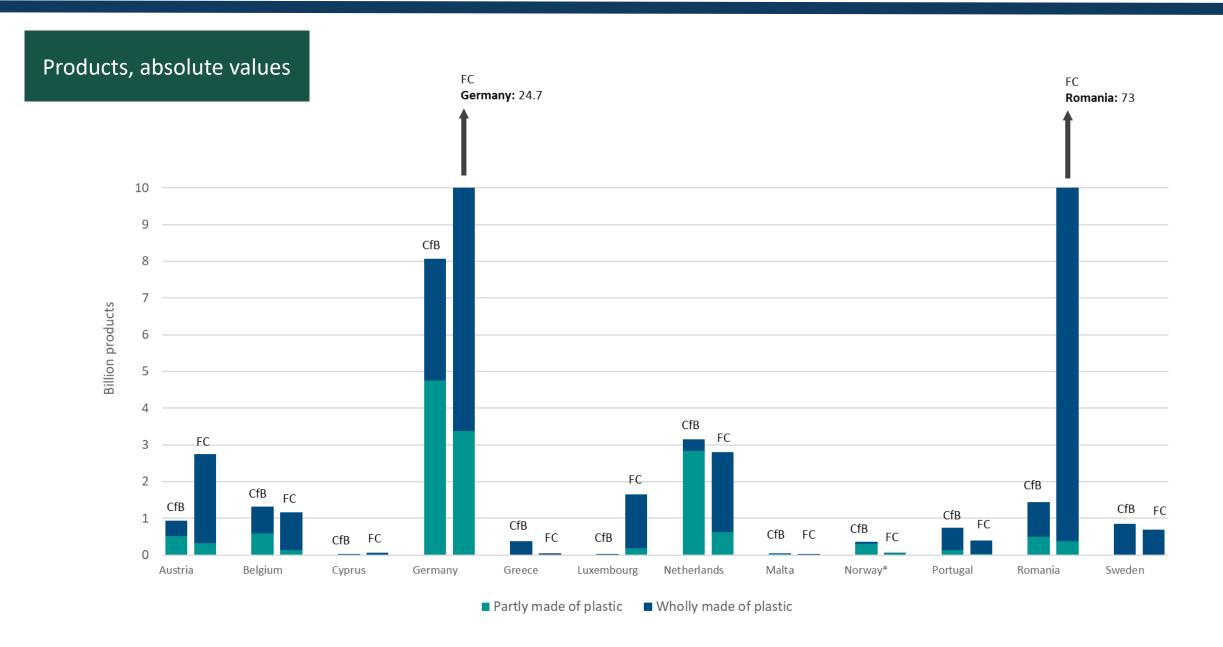
#### Any event or information you'd like to share?

→ This is your opportunity!

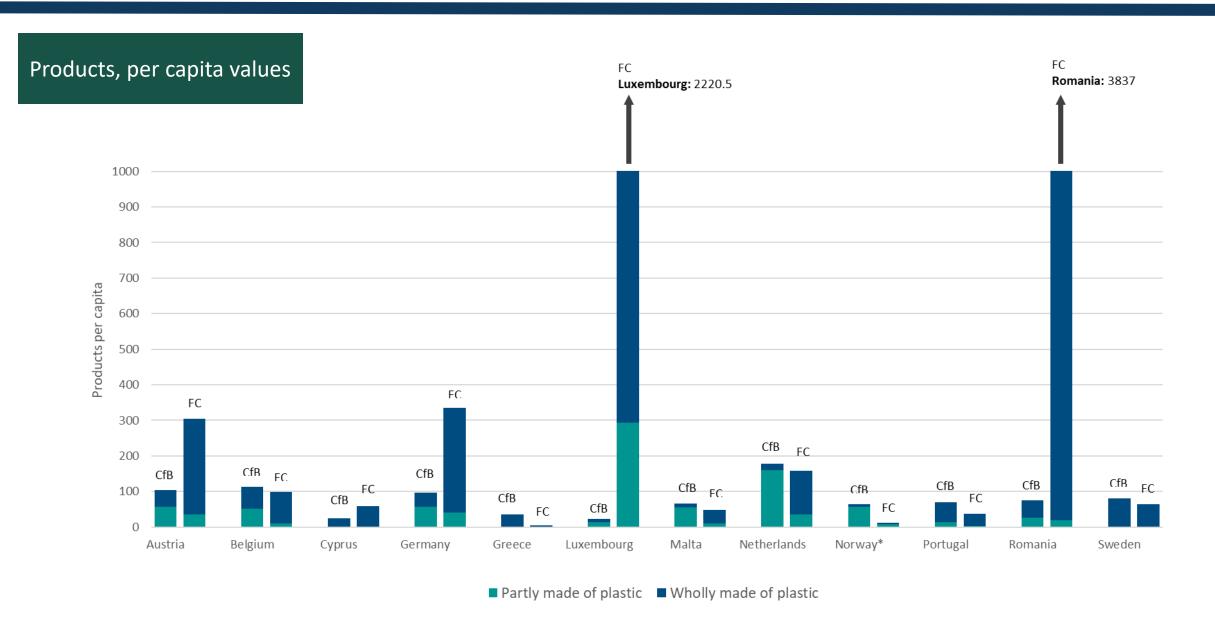




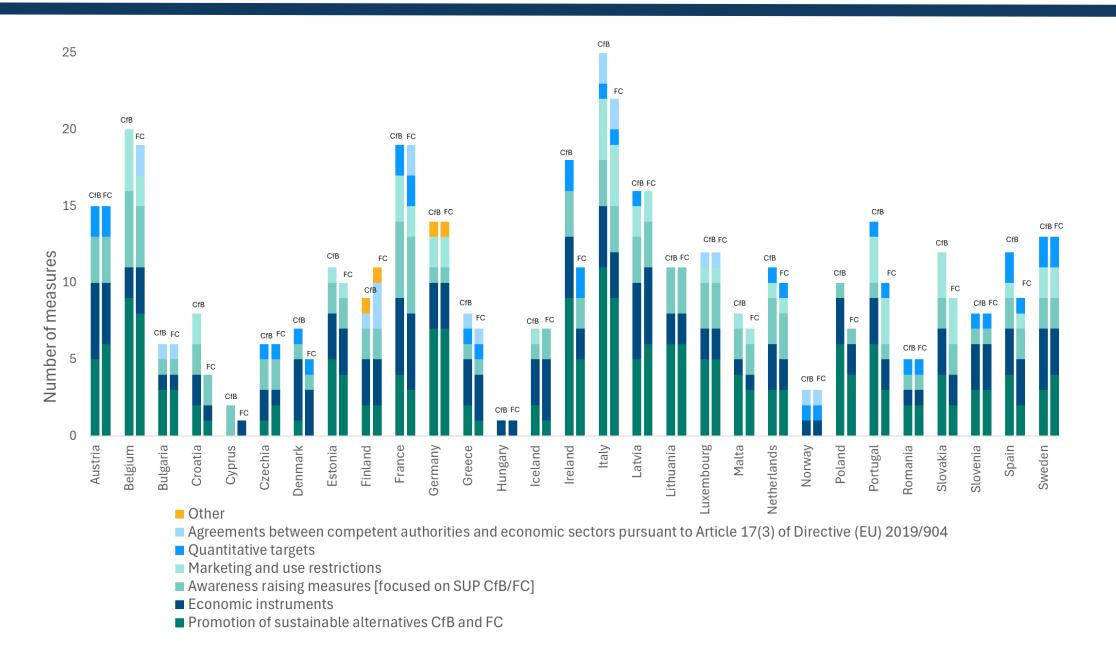
## (a) SUP cups for beverages and food containers PoM by country



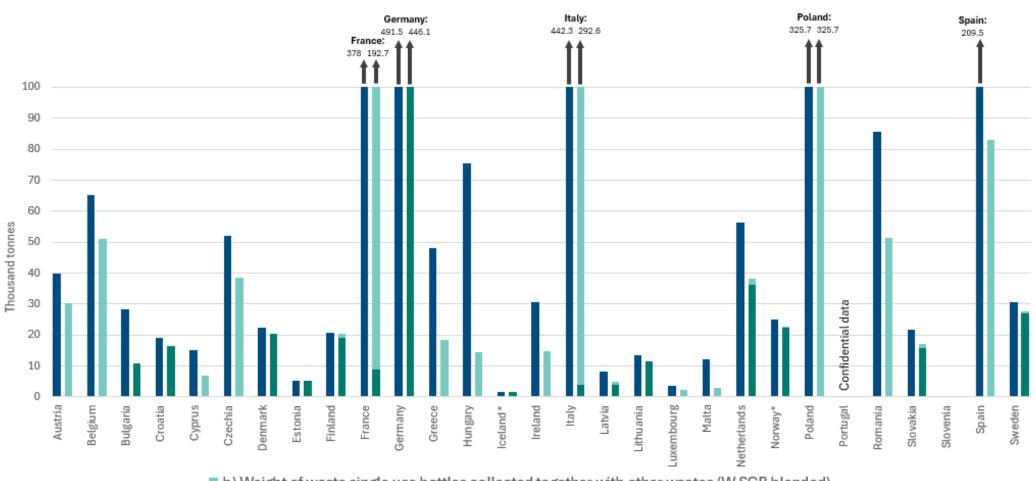
## (a) SUP cups for beverages and food containers PoM by country



#### (b) Consumption reduction measures in force reported by country



### (c) SUP beverage bottles PoM and separate collection by country



- b) Weight of waste single use bottles collected together with other wastes (W SCB blended)
- a) Weight of waste single use bottles collected separately from any other waste (W SCB apart)
- Placed on the market

