National Action Plan for Single Use Plastics (SUP)

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Overview

• Global flow of plastic packaging material / New Plastics Economy
• Circular Economy / Plastics Policy timeline
• Aim of the Law and main requirements of the SUP Directive / Law
• Additional national measures and
• Penalties
Global flow of plastic packaging materials (2013)

1. Closed-loop recycling: Recycling of plastics into the same or similar-quality applications.
2. Cascaded recycling: Recycling of plastics into other, lower-value applications.

Source: Project Mainstream analysis - for details please refer to Appendix A.
New plastics circular economy

1. Create an effective after-use plastics economy

2. Drastically reduce the leakage of plastics into natural systems & other negative externalities

3. Decouple plastics from fossil feedstocks

1. Anaerobic digestion
2. The role of, and boundary conditions for, energy recovery in the New Plastics Economy need to be further investigated

Source: Project Mainstream analysis.
Circular Economy (CE) / Plastics policy timeline

- **2015**: CE Action plan
- **2017**: Greek Law for packaging (4496/2017)
- **2018**: European Strategy for Plastics
  - National Action Plan on CE
- **2019**: EU Green Deal
  - SUP Directive (2019/904/EU)
- **2020**: New CE Action plan
  - Plastics own resource
  - New National Waste Management Plan
  - Greek SUP Law (4736/2020)
What is the aim of the SUP Law (4736/2020)?

- Prevention and reduction of the impact of certain plastic products on the environment
- Promotion of circular economy
- Timely transposition of the SUP Directive (2019/904/EU) for preparation of the market and citizens
- Offering incentives to reduce consumption and promote reuse

300 millions plastic cups only for serving coffee EVERY YEAR

2 billion plastic bottles EVERY YEAR

50% of the waste in the sea is SUP products
Main requirements of the SUP Directive / Greek Law

Directive:
Member States shall prohibit the placing on the market from July 2021

Greek Law: from February 2021 for public authorities
Main requirements of the SUP Directive / Greek Law

Greek Law: reduction 30% by 2024 and 60% by 2026 compared to 2022

New rules:
- As of 2024, it will be mandatory in the EU for caps and lids to remain attached to all beverage containers with a capacity of up to 3 litres
- Bottles should contain at least 25% recycled plastic by 2025 (for PET bottles) and 30% by 2030 (for all bottles) (Greek Law: 35%)

Separate collection 77% by 2025 and 90% by 2029 for example by establishing deposit-refund schemes

From July 2021 marking on its packaging or on the product to inform on the plastic content, on how the product harms the environment if littered in the environment and on disposal options that need to be avoided
Member States shall ensure that the producers will cover the costs for waste management clean-up, data-gathering and awareness raising.

Establishment of Extended Producer Responsibility schemes

cups for beverages
food containers
beverage bottles
packets and wrappers
lightweight plastic carrier bags
wet wipes
balloons
tobacco products
fishing gear
Additional national measures beyond the requirements of the SUP Directive
We send a clear message that in Greece our concern about plastic pollution is high

1. Fee for cups for beverages and food containers
   4 cents charge (environmental fee) for cups for beverages and food containers will come into force on 1 January 2022

2. Measures for restaurants and food services
   obligation for restaurants and food services to provide reusable alternatives available to consumers will come into force on 1 January 2022

3. Free drinking water access
   free access to drinking water in parks/outdoor areas will come into force from 3 July 2021
Additional national measures beyond the requirements of the SUP Directive
We send a clear message that in Greece our concern about environmental issues is high

4. National Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) for plastic bottles
   - a deposit fee is charged at the point of purchase and refunded to the purchaser when the bottle is returned via a specifically designed DRS system
   - from 05.01.2023

5. Environmental marking is extended to all SUP products of the Directive
   - to inform consumers which products are reusable, recyclable, compostable for all products covered by the law
   - from 03.01.2022

6. New recycling systems are introduced
   - for new product categories like tobacco products, fishing gears and 8 more product categories
   - from 05.01.2023

We send a clear message that in Greece our concern about environmental issues is high.
Penalties according to the Greek Law

**Producers**
- for placing on the market products that have been prohibited or are not in compliance with the law requirements
- for not contributing to the extended responsibility producer schemes

**Restaurants and food services**
- for not attributing the charge in the cups and food containers to the competent public authority
- for not providing reusable alternatives products at the point of purchase

**Extended Producer Responsibility Schemes**
- for no compliance with the law requirements
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