



**SCREENING CHAPTER 27
ENVIRONMENT**

**AGENDA ITEM: PACKAGING AND PACKAGING WASTE
Directive 94/62/EC**

**Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY
29 May - 02 June 2006**



CONTENT

- **Legislative Framework**
- **Purpose**
- **Scope**
- **Management Plans**
- **Separate Collection of Packaging Waste**
- **Recycling and Recovery of Packaging Waste**
- **Economic Instruments**
- **Prevention, Essential Requirements, Heavy Metal Concentrations, Standardization**
- **Marking and Identification System**
- **Public Awareness**
- **Issues**

LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

By-law on Packaging and Packaging Waste Control (BLPPWC)

- Come into forced 01.01.2005
- Amended on 05.04.2005

PURPOSE

- to ensure production of packages with certain criteria,
- to prevent release of package waste causing environmental damage,
- to introduce reuse, recycling and recovery methods,
- to establish necessary technical and administrative standards

(Article 1)

SCOPE

- all packaging and packaging waste
- primary, secondary and tertiary packaging
- sources of the waste (domestic, commercial, industrial and all kinds of offices)
- Exemptions
 - primary packaging of pharmaceuticals
 - primary packaging of contaminated packages within the scope By-law on Hazardous Waste
 - Small enterprises exempted from the recovery obligation until 2015,

(Articles 2 and 40, Provisional Article 2)

MANAGEMENT PLANS

- Municipalities have to
 - prepare management plans for packaging waste
 - Implement prepared plans
- Marketers have to
 - submit a packaging waste management plan including recollect, reuse, recycle and recover activities to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF)

(Articles 8, 10 and 28, Annex V)

MANAGEMENT PLANS (CONT'D)

- Authorised institutions have to
 - Submit a packaging waste management plan including recollect, reuse, recycle and recover activities on behalf of their members to the MoEF
- Management plans include
 - Collectors of packaging waste
 - Method of collection
 - Location of waste
 - Target population
 - Facilities to be used

SEPARATE COLLECTION OF PACKAGING WASTE

- Packaging waste shall be collected separately from the other waste at source
- Consumers have to store packaging waste separately from other waste and to give them to the collection system as required by the municipality or authorised institution
- Firms recovering packaging waste (collect-sorting-recycling) have to apply to the MoEF for license

(Articles 5, 8, 10, 11, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36,37 and 38,Annexes VI and VII)

SEPARATE COLLECTION OF PACKAGING WASTE (CONT'D)

- Municipalities are liable to collect separately and/or ensure separate collection of domestic and commercial packaging waste, collaborating with economic enterprises, authorized institutions and temporary working permitted/ licensed firms.
- Packaging waste is prohibited at landfill areas
- Municipalities can not receive packaging waste from domestic waste collection vehicles
- Municipalities shall sign contracts for collaboration with economic enterprises (marketers, producers) and authorized institutions

SEPARATE COLLECTION OF PACKAGING WASTE (CONT'D)

- Sales points (> 200 M² stores) are responsible
 - to establish collection points in order to ensure separate collection of waste from the consumers
 - In collaboration with relevant municipalities, authorized institutions and recovery facilities (temporary working permitted/ licensed)
- Collection system of packaging waste
 - all kinds of equipment related with the collection of packaging wastes at source shall be in blue; only the boxes to be used for the collection of glass packaging waste shall be green and/or white

RECYCLING AND RECOVERY OF PACKAGING WASTE

- Persons who produce products to be marketed
- The marketers can come together and form a non-profit legal entity (Authorized Institutions)
- There are currently two Authorized Institutions in Turkey

(Articles 5, 9, 10, 17,18,19 and 20)



RECYCLING AND RECOVERY OF PACKAGING WASTE (CONT'D)

	Recovery Rates (%)									
Package Type	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Glass	32	35	37	40	43	45	48	52	56	60
Plastic	32	35	37	40	43	45	48	52	56	60
Metal	30	33	35	38	42	45	48	52	56	60
Paper/Cardboard	20	30	35	38	42	45	48	52	56	60
Composite*										

ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS

- Marketers have to meet the expenditures related to the collection, recycling, recovery and disposal of the packages
- Marketers have to submit recovery documents to the MoEF, whose cost have to be covered by the marketers either through authorized institutions or licensed facilities

(Articles 5, 9,10,17 and 24)

PREVENTION, ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS, HEAVY METAL CONCENTRATIONS, STANDARDIZATION

- **Package producers,**
 - should reduce amount of waste
 - to design and produce packages as reusable, recoverable, and recyclable
 - heavy metal contents weights of the packages to be produced will be minimized
 - both domestic and imported packages have to comply with the main conditions stated in Annex-I
- TS EN 13427 was published by the Turkish Standards Institution on 13.04.2006
- TS EN 13428, 13429, 13430 and 13431 are in progress
(Articles 5, 9, 12, 13 and 14, Annex I)

MARKING AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

- Packages have to be marked during the production process
 - package producers are obliged to put the recoverable package symbol (Annex-III).
 - on the center of this symbol, the number indicating the material type of the package has to be printed (Annex-II).
 - below the symbol, the abbreviation in capital letters indicating the type of the material should be written (Annex-II).

(Articles 5, 6, 9, 10, 15 and 22, Annexes II and III)

MARKING AND IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (CONT'D)

- To inform the consumers, marking of product labels by the marketers is compulsory.
 - marketers are obliged to put the recoverable package symbol together with the code number assigned by the MoEF or the symbol of the Authorised Institution on the labels
 - markings shall be on the label, clearly visible and legible, and they will be durable and lasting even after the package is opened

INFORMATION SYSTEMS, DATA COLLECTION

- Package producers have the responsibility
 - submit Package Producer Application Form (Annex-IV) about the type, production and sales amounts of the packages produced in the previous year and the buyer firms.
- Marketers have the responsibility
 - submit the Marketer Application Form (Annex-V)
 - filled or packed or imported in the previous year, and the type and sales amounts of the packaged products
 - submit reports on their activities for the collection, reuse, recycling and recovery to the MoEF until the end of February annually

(Articles 9, 10, 16, 23, 24 and 25, Annexes IV and V)

INFORMATION SYSTEMS, DATA COLLECTION (CONT'D)

- Facilities which collect, separate and recycle packaging waste have to get a license from the MoEF
- Licensed facilities have the responsibility
 - to fill out a form provided by the MoEF
 - to submit it to the MoEF each month
 - the form includes information such as the type and amount of packaging waste collected, sorted and recycled
- Technical studies are in progress to develop a computer software programme to comply the data provided from different sources



PUBLIC AWARENESS

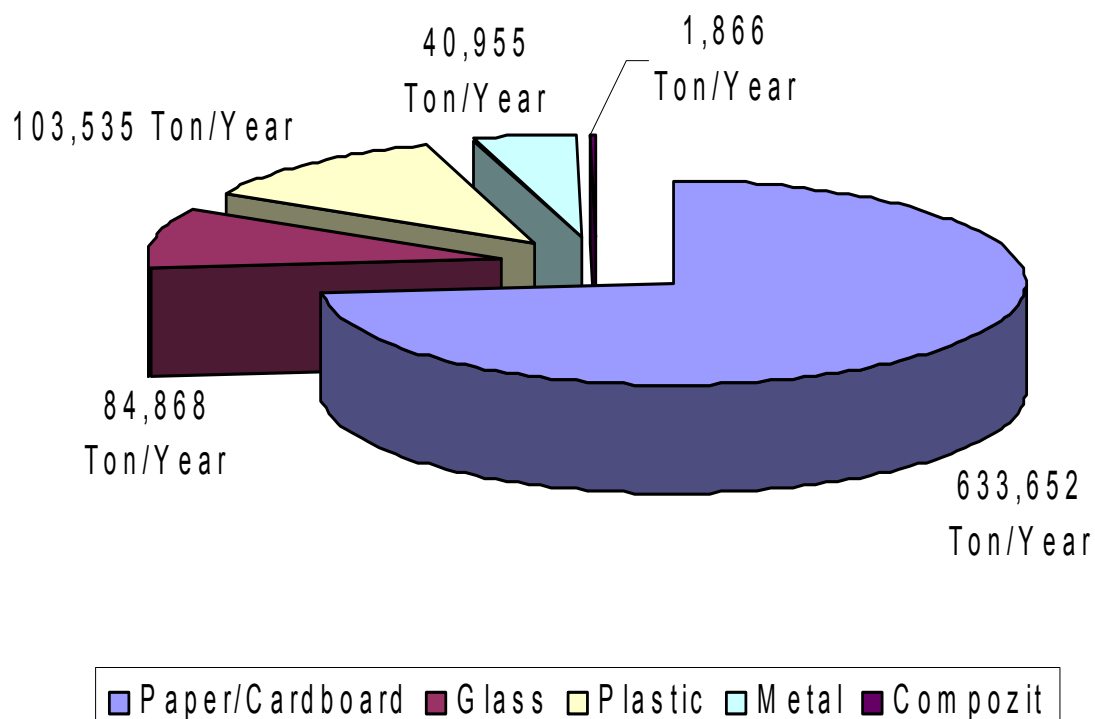
Information and training of consumers under the responsibility of

- Economic enterprises
- Authorised institutions,
- Municipalities,

(Articles 34 and 35)



Capacity of Recycling Facilities



Source: MoEF

ISSUES

- Size of the country and scattered settlements
- More licensed recovery facilities
- Public awareness



Thank you for your attention