

WES-BCA Inception Meeting

Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility
(EPR) and action planning for plastic waste
reduction in Lebanon

25 November 2025

Beirut, Lebanon

C_1-N-LB-1: Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and action planning for plastic waste reduction in Lebanon



Inception meeting Agenda

25 November 2025 Beirut, Lebanon

09:30-10:00	Registration
10:00-10:30	Welcome and Opening Remarks
30'	Opening remarks - Prof. Michael Scoulllos, Team Leader, WES-BCA - Mr. Cyril Dewaleyne, Deputy Head of Cooperation, Delegation of the European Union to Lebanon - H.E. Dr. Tamara Elzein, Minister of Environment, Lebanon
10:30-11:15	Setting the Scene: WES-BCA Activities, National and Regional Context
5'	WES Video on Plastic Pollution and Single-Use Plastics (SUPs) - Short version
15'	Lebanon's Current Initiatives on Solid Waste, Plastic Reduction, and EPR in Lebanon Eng. Bassam Sabbagh, Head of Urban Environment Services, Ministry of Environment, Lebanon
15'	Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR): Concepts and Regional Updates Mr. Idalécio Matias Rodrigues, International Circular Economy Expert, WES-BCA
10'	Q&A session
11:15-11:35	Coffee break
11:35-12:00	Overview of WES-BCA Project and its Activities in Lebanon
25'	Project introduction and activities: Mr. Anis Ismail, Environment Key Expert, WES-BCA Communication aspects: Ms. Lisa Papadogeorgaki, Communication Key Expert, WES-BCAS Stakeholder participation and impact monitoring: Dr. Emad Adly, Stakeholder Engagement and Impact Assessment Expert, WES-BCA
12:00-13:00	Advancing EPR in Lebanon: Opportunities and Pathways
15'	Policy and Legislations for EPR in Lebanon Ms. Maya Abi Zeid Richa, Environmental Legal Local Expert, WES-BCA
15'	Building on the SUPs roadmap: Exploring the Next steps for EPR Mr. Sammy Kaye, Circular Economy Local Expert, WES-BCA
30'	Concluding Session: Group Discussion, Key Takeaways, and Next Steps - Eng. Bassam Sabbagh, Head of Urban Environment Services, Ministry of Environment, Lebanon - Prof. Michael Scoulllos, Team Leader, WES-BCA
13:00	Lunch Break



WES-BCA Inception Meeting

C_1-N-LB-1: Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and action planning for plastic waste reduction in Lebanon

25 November 2025

Beirut, Lebanon

Lebanon's Current Initiatives on Solid Waste, Plastic Reduction, and EPR in Lebanon

Presented by:

Eng. Bassam Sabbagh, Head of Urban Environment Services, Ministry of Environment, Lebanon



WES-BCA Inception Meeting

C_1-N-LB-1: Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and action planning for plastic waste reduction in Lebanon

25 November 2025

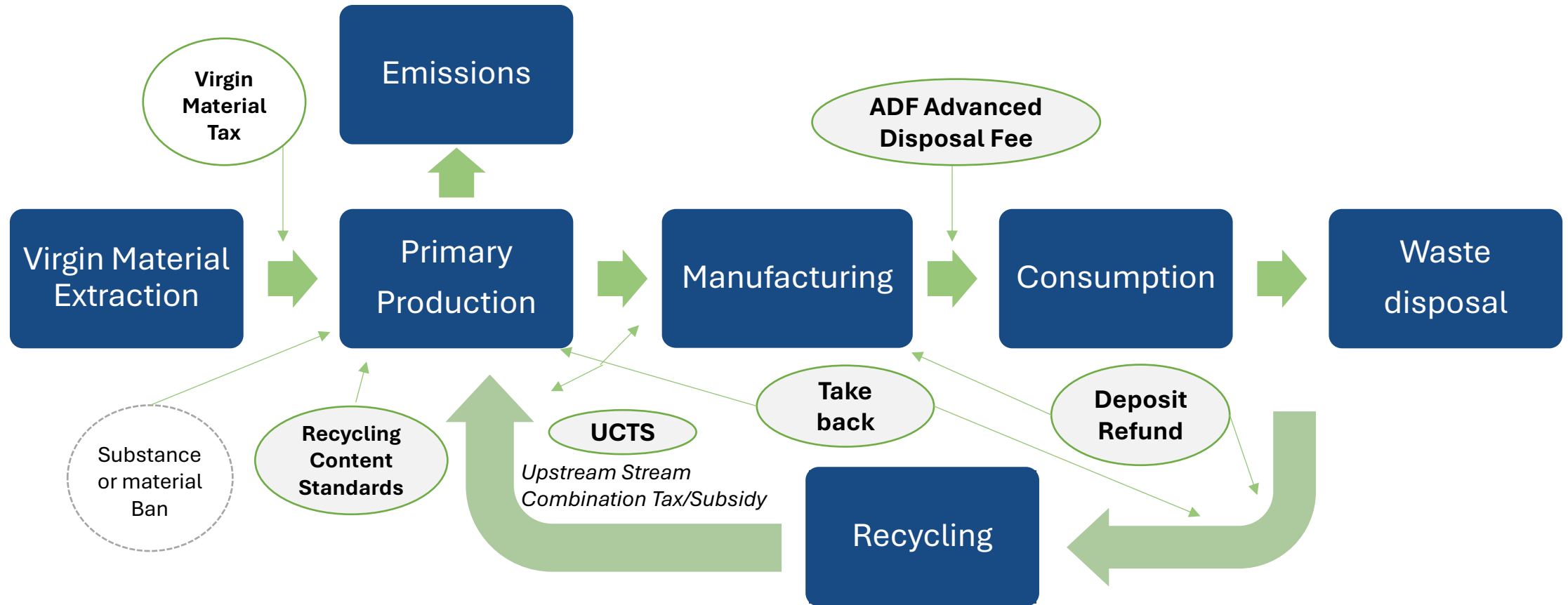
Beirut, Lebanon

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR): Concepts and Regional Updates

Presented by:

Mr. Idalécio Matias Rodrigues, International Circular economy expert, WES-BCA

An array of policy instruments that can be combined to achieve environmental targets



Source: own elaboration based on OECD (2013), What have we learned about extended producer responsibility in the past decade? – A survey of the recent EPR economic literature, Paris

Definition of Extended Producer Responsibility

Lindhqvist, Thomas. Extended Producer Responsibility In Cleaner Production: Policy Principle To Promote Environmental Improvements Of Product Systems. Lund University, 2000:

“Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is a policy principle **to promote total life Cycle environmental improvements of product systems** by extending the responsibility of the manufacturers of the product to various parts of the **entire life cycle** of the product, and especially to the **take-back, recycling and final disposal** of the product”

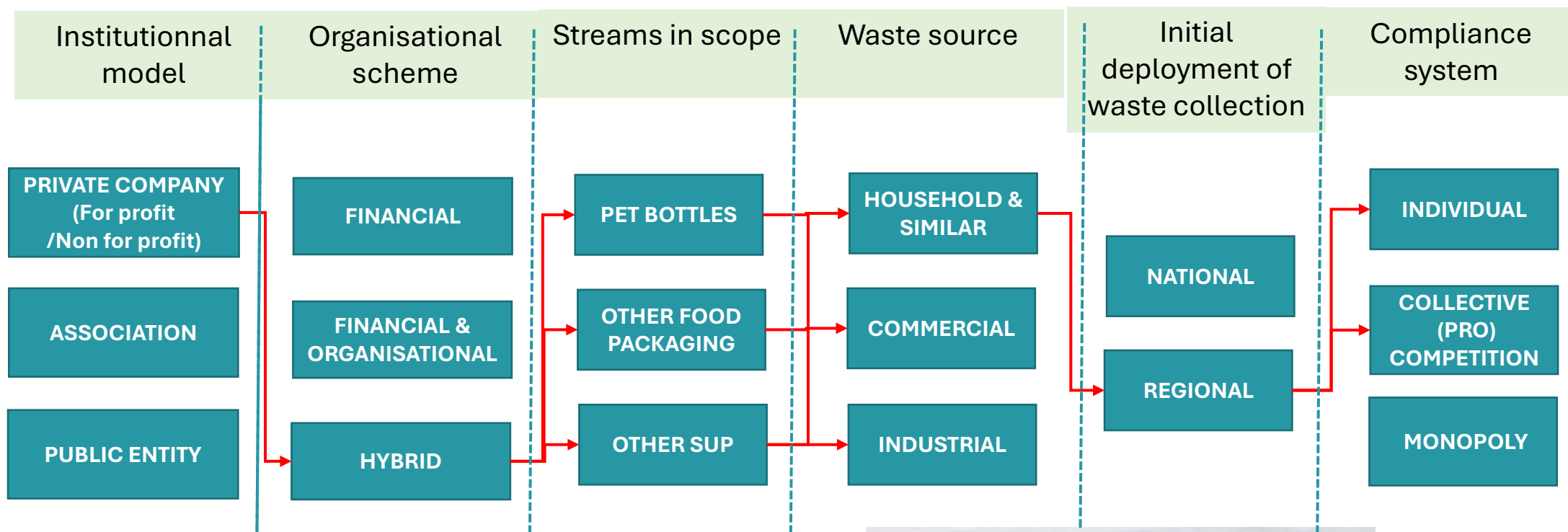
DIRECTIVE (EU) 2018/851 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
of 30 May 2018 amending Directive 2008/98/EC on waste :

“...Whereas:

... 14. A definition of extended producer responsibility scheme should be introduced to clarify that it means a set of measures taken by Member States requiring **producers of products** to bear **financial or financial and organisational responsibility** for the management of the waste stage of a product’s life cycle **including separate collection, sorting and treatment operations**. That obligation can also include organisational responsibility and a responsibility to contribute to **waste prevention** and to the **reusability and recyclability** of products. Producers of products can fulfil the obligations of the extended producer responsibility scheme **individually or collectively** ...”



The configuration options of the PRO



- QUANTITATIVE OBJECTIVES
- STAKEHOLDER OBLIGATIONS
- SCOPE OF FINANCING
- FEE MODULATION
- EQUIPMENT FINANCING
- REGISTER
- TECHNICAL STANDARDS
- ...

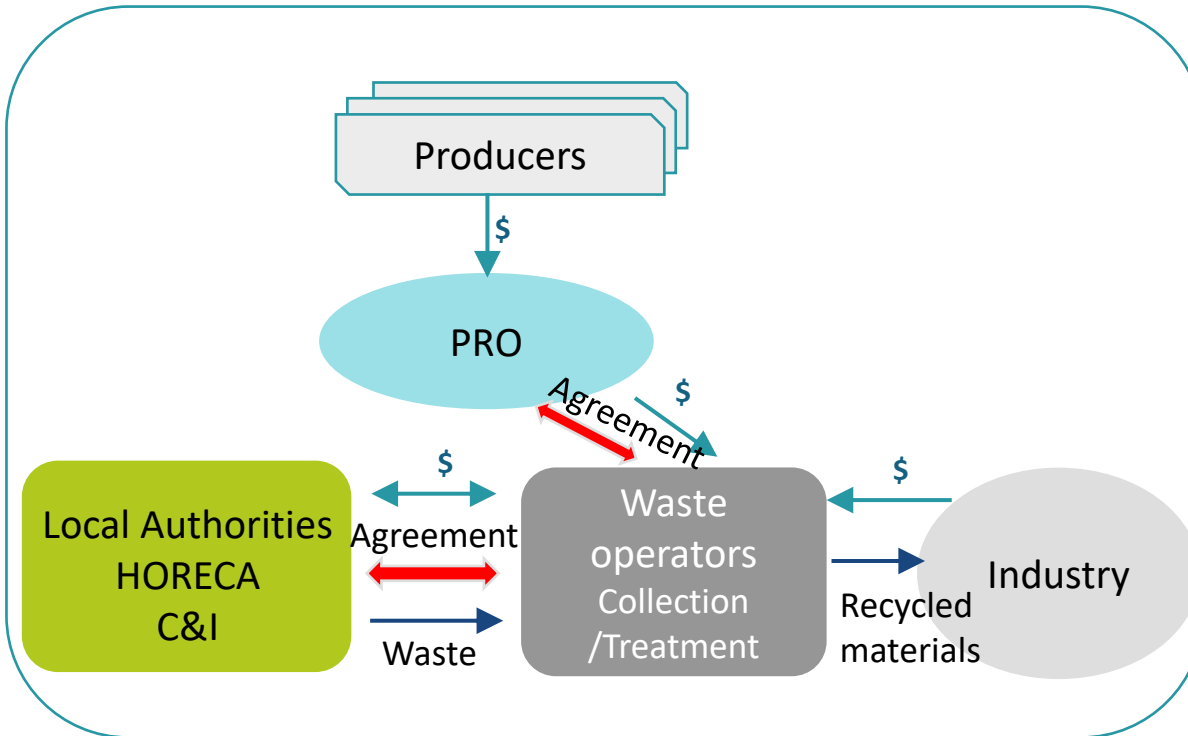
What should the implementation scenarios take into account?



- Institutional model:
 - Members/shareholders? : producers, other stakeholders,
 - Type of company,
 - Governing bodies, bylaws, internal regulations, ...
- Organizational scheme?
 - Waste management sector: capacity, gaps
 - Weight of the informal sector
- Materials: starting with all selected SUP ?
 - Material value
 - Recycling channels: existence, capacity
 - Environmental impact of non-recycling
 - Demand for recycled materials
- Sources: households & similar, commercial, or both?
 - Households & similar
 - Commercial, Industrial?
- Geographical deployment of the waste management chain
 - Phased (ex.: starting with large urban areas)
 - Nationwide
- Compliance by individual/collective system:
 - How to frame and control performance?
 - Operation within the collective system? (offseting)
- Scope of financing
 - Selective collection/treatment: (a) overcost vs undifferentiated? (b) full cost?
 - Litter collection/treatment to be included?
 - Overall waste management costs (on what basis can it be quantified?)
- Material investments what responsibility?
 - Selective collection containers
 - Sorting centers

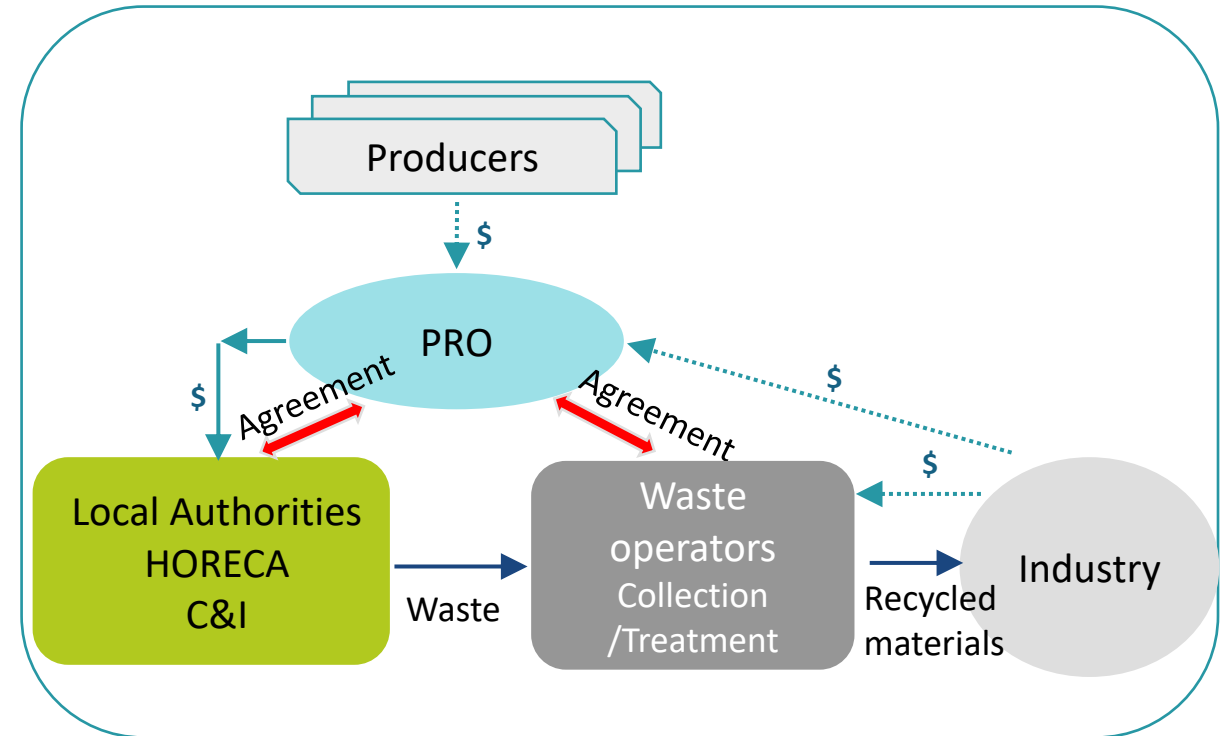
Models of responsibility in the waste management chain

Financial responsibility



The PRO is solely responsible for financing the costs of the waste management chain **without any participation in its organization and operation.**

Financial and organisational responsibility



The PRO is also an **active stakeholder in the organization and operation** of the waste management chain

Status of EPR in countries of the MENA region

	Status of EPR legal frame	Single Use Plastics	Prioritary Waste streams
Morocco	In preparation - introducing specific disposition on EPR in general waste law ⁽¹⁾	In force: Law 77-15 ⁽²⁾ bans the manufacturing, import, sale and use of plastic bags	PET drink bottles - other Plastic Packaging
Algeria	Partial regulatory framework exists ⁽³⁾ - In preparation: implementation details of new provisions introduced by Law 25-02 concerning PROs, Eco-fees, etc.	In preparation: implementation details of new provisions introduced by Law 25-02 concerning gradual replacement of SUPs, etc.	PET drink bottles - other Plastic Packaging
Tunisia	Regulatory framework exists: ⁽⁴⁾ Take back system (Eco-lef) for packaging waste operated by Waste National Agency (ANGED); - Pilot project to create a register of producers	In force: Decree 2020-32 bans the manufacturing, import, sale and use of plastic bags ⁽⁵⁾ - possible extension to other SUPs is considered	Plastic Packaging - Plastic bags - Other SUP products
Egypt	Partial regulatory framework exists ⁽⁶⁾ - Enforcement not yet implemented	In force: Decree 662 of 2025 applying EPR to plastic bags; in preparation: PRO for priority streams led by WMRA	PET - other Plastic or composite materials packaging
Palestine	In preparation	In preparation: a bylaw is being drafted to provide a general framework for the management system of SUPs	Plastic bags , Disposable eating utensils, Food containers, Beverage Cups, Packing materials
Turkey	Regulatory framework exists ⁽⁷⁾ - Recycling Contribution Fee (GEKAP) on specific waste streams- Deposit Refund System for beverage packaging starting in 2025	In preparation additional legislation on SUPs aligning legal framework with that of EU ⁽⁸⁾ ; Since Jan 2019: Recycling Contribution Fee on plastic bags TRY 0.50 ≈0.05€ in 2025)	Specific waste streams: Packaging, Plastic bags , e-waste, batteries, tyres
Jordan	Regulatory framework exists for packaging waste: Instructions for Implementing the National Mechanism for the Principle of Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging (2022)	Being implemented: PRO for packaging waste by MoE, Jordan Chamber of Industry, Chamber of Commerce	Plastic bags , Cutlery plates and trays, Food containers, Plastic drink bottles , Caps and lids, Packaging,
Saudi Arabia	In force: Waste management law (2021); In preparation: Executive waste management regulations; achieve by 2035 landfill diversion target for Municipal Solid Waste of 94%	Through sectorial circular economy initiatives	Batteries, e-waste
UAE	In preparation: general regulation on EPR - In progress: pilot project of selective collection and recycling of EPR priority waste streams	In force: Ministerial Resolution No. 380 of 2022 bans the import, production, and circulation of plastic bags from Jan. 2024, other single-use plastic products from Jan. 2026	SUPs, Packaging plastics , E-waste, Batteries

Priority waste streams: quite similar choices

	Packaging			Plastic bags	Other SUP products	E-waste	Batteries	Tyres
	PET bottles	other Plastic	other materials					
Morocco								
Algeria								
Tunisia								
Egypt								
Palestine								
Turkey								
Jordan								
Saudi Arabia								
UAE								

Existence of substitute products: a key parameter to decide on the most appropriate measures

Degree of availability of alternatives for suggested top-10 SUPs.

ITEMS WITH NONE OR DIFFICULT ALTERNATIVE	ITEMS WITH SOME ALTERNATIVES	ITEMS WITH CLEAR ALTERNATIVES / CONVENIENCE USE
Cigarette filters	Food containers including fast food packaging	Sanitary applications (cotton buds)
Drink bottles, caps and lids	Drinks cups and cup lids	Cutlery, plates and trays
Crisp packets and sweet wrappers	Sanitary applications (wet wipes)	Straws and stirrers
Sanitary applications (sanitary towels)	Personal protective equipment (masks and gloves)	Plastic bags



EPR in MENA countries: main features

- Most systems are currently **being implemented**
- Priority waste streams, most frequent: **Plastic bags, PET bottles; other Plastic packaging, other SUP : Food containers, Beverage cups, Eating utensils**
- Most regulatory frameworks are **incomplete or require overhaul** to **clarify roles and obligations** of stakeholders, starting with the **definition of “producer”** in the sense of EPR
- Generally, there is a **lack of quantitative targets** to be achieved in the medium and long term
- **Monitoring** tools still need to be implemented (producers, put on the market, collected/treated volumes)
- **Capacities to be strengthened** in terms of data management, performance monitoring, offense sanctioning
- Important (legally provided for) **role of the public sector** in EPR implementation
- EPR financing **competes with other financial mechanisms**
- **Insufficient funding** of systems
- The pace of EPR deployment is often **contingent** on the level of development of **MSW processing infrastructure**.
- Crucial **role of the informal sector**, although generally not explicitly integrated into the EPR system

Thank you for your
attention!

WES-BCA Inception Meeting

Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility
(EPR) and action planning for plastic waste
reduction in Lebanon

25 November 2025

Beirut, Lebanon



WES-BCA Inception Meeting

C_1-N-LB-1: Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and action planning for plastic waste reduction in Lebanon

25 November 2025

Beirut, Lebanon

WES-BCA Project Introduction and activities in Lebanon

Presented by:

Mr Anis Ismail, Environment Expert WES-BCA

WES-BCA in a snapshot



- WES-BCA aims to improve the protection of the environment, the restoration of biodiversity and the management of scarce water resources, while enhancing the resilience to climate change in the Mediterranean region, strengthening the formulation and enforcement of the relevant policies of the Partner Countries and the two regional political frameworks, namely the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) and the Barcelona Convention.
- It strives to enhance the capacity of relevant stakeholders in order to support them in formulating and or implementing policies in the issues mentioned above.
- It is meant to raise awareness, increase knowledge and improve public understanding, stimulating behavioural changes needed for appropriate climate action and environmental protection.
- WES-BCA is the continuation of the WES project (2019-2024) and also capitalises on the experience of previous successful EU funded regional projects (SWIM-Horizon2020 SM, SWIM SM; Horizon 2020 CB/MEP).

The Regional Policy Framework for Marine Litter and Plastics Related Actions



EU Green Deal
Agenda for the Mediterranean
Marine Strategy Framework
Directive
EU Strategy for Plastics in the
Circular Economy
Single-Use Plastics Directive
Revised Waste Framework
Directive
New Packaging and Waste
Regulation (NPWR)
Microplastic & Pellet regulation



Union for the
Mediterranean
Ministerial
Conferences on
Environment and
Climate Action

The UfM's 2030
GreenerMed Agenda



COP meetings

Ecosystem Approach &
IMAP

Regional Plan for Marine
Litter Management in the
Mediterranean

INC5.2 process



Meeting of the
Council of Arab
Ministers
Responsible for the
Environment
(CAMRE)

Blue Economy 7, COMMON, ENI-SEIS 1 and II South, INDICIT II, LIFE projects, MEDCIS, MEDREGION, MEDSEALITTER, ACT4LITTER, Plastics Busters MPAs, Plastics Busters CAP, INFO/RAC, ML ME I, ML MED II, NIOF, EcAp-MED, WB-LISP, WES-BCA, TouMaLi, CA, GloLitter, Interreg NEXT MED (MedPROACT & MIRAMAR), etc.

WES-BCA Identity



Partner Countries: 8 Countries in North Africa and the Middle East



Duration: November 2024 - November 2027



Budget: 7.000.000 Euros

WES-BCA Consortium



LDK CONSULTANTS S.A. (Leader)



Arab Network for Environment and Development (RAED)



Association of Cities and Regions for Sustainable Resource Management (ACR+)



Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari (CIHEAM Bari)



Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE)



MedWaves, the Regional Activity Centre of UNEP/MAP for Sustainable Consumption and Production



LDK CONSULTANTS S.A.



**Funded by
the European Union**

WES-BCA Components and Outputs

WES-BCA Components

Component I

Topic 1:

Prevention
&
Reduction
of Pollution

Topic 2:

Curbing
Plastic
Pollution &
Marine
Litter

Topic 3:

Promoting
WEFE
NEXUS

Topic 4:

Promotion of
water
efficiency
&
water
management

Topic 5:

Climate
Change
mitigation
and
adaptation

Activities at National Level

16 in total
(**2** per Partner
Country)

Activities at Regional Level

4 Regional with
Study Tours

4 Regional (online)

Regional Horizontal Level

3 Horizontal
(online)

Component II

Raise awareness and improve understanding by the general public (and specific segments of the population), including youth and women, stimulating adoption of appropriate behaviours and attitudes towards improved **Climate Action** and effective **Environmental Protection**.

Previous WES actions in Lebanon, Including on Tackling Plastic Pollution



Activity 1: Revision of sectoral guidelines and Emission Limit Values (ELVs) for industrial activities

Revision and the improvement of guidelines in the food, construction sector and also in commenting on the draft industrial wastewater standards developed by the MoE.

Activity 2 : Policy support to address single-use plastic items in Lebanon

Assess the plastics sector, propose technical measures to support the conversion of plastic bag manufacturers, and develop a policy framework that will lead to a legal text enabling the progressive phase-out of plastic bags

Activity 3 : Identification of small scale "model" approaches of separate collection and recycling of plastics in Lebanon and Palestine

Identify small-scale model approaches for plastic sorting and recycling, including actions to reduce plastic use in Lebanon and Palestine; refine and validate these approaches, and then showcase them as 'champion' models that others can replicate, follow, or draw inspiration from.

Activity 4 : Investigating and developing a compendium with successful approaches of EPR system for plastics in Lebanon and Palestine

Develop a compendium of successful approaches, accompanied by recommendations aimed at fostering more ambitious EPR schemes and promoting a more sustainable use of plastics.

WES-BCA activity in Lebanon: Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and action planning for plastic waste reduction in Lebanon



Main objective of the activity

Support the initial implementation of an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) scheme for selected single-use plastics (SUP) in Lebanon, with a focus on packaging plastic waste.

The specific objectives of the activity :

- Provide technical and legal guidance for the development of a national EPR legal framework and to assist in preparing relevant policy recommendations and related legal documents.
- Enhance national capacities and stakeholder engagement through targeted capacity-building workshops and consultations, promoting source separation, recycling technologies, and alignment with ongoing programs supporting EPR implementation for selected SUP.

WES-BCA activity in Lebanon: Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and action planning for plastic waste reduction in Lebanon



Tasks and expected results

TASK 1

Inception Meeting on Phasing Out SUPs and advancing EPR in Lebanon

Result 1

Current state of plastic waste management is presented and discussed

TASK 2

EPR Roadmap Update and Early Implementation Planning

Result 2

A validated and updated EPR roadmap and a pilot EPR phase proposal

TASK 3

Legal Framework Development for EPR Implementation for Selected SUPs

Result 3

Technical, institutional, financial, and legal provisions is proposed for EPR implementation.

TASK 4

Consultation Workshop to Support EPR Rollout for Selected SUPs

Result 4

A final interactive consultation workshop is organized to promote EPR readiness



WES-BCA
Water and Environment Support
Biodiversity and Climate Action
in the neighbouring south region

Thank you for your attention!



WES-BCA Inception Meeting

C_1-N-LB-1: Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and action planning for plastic waste reduction in Lebanon

25 November 2025

Beirut, Lebanon

Component I, Communication Plan

Presented by:

Ms Lisa Papadogeorgaki, Communication Key Expert
WES-BCA

Communication plan for this activity

- ❑ Key insights will be shared to support tackling solid waste and plastic pollution, especially single-use plastics (SUP) in Lebanon, with a focus on packaging plastic waste.
- ❑ Communication actions will highlight best practices in source separation, recycling technologies, and alignment with ongoing programs supporting EPR implementation for selected SUP, such as PET packaging waste.
- ❑ Information on the implementation of the national strategy and national legislation for waste management with focus and plastic pollution and issues related to SUPs will also be provided.

All communication material will be sent out to target groups (as mentioned in a slide on stakeholders' engagement below), but most importantly, to Media contacts in Lebanon and key Regional News Platforms.

Communication Tools

- ❑ Press Releases/Announcements
- ❑ Social Media Posts;
- ❑ Best Practices Messages;
- ❑ Info and deliverables on the activity to be published via the website;
- ❑ Photos;
- ❑ WES Video: “Plastic Pollution and single-use plastics (SUPs)”



All news items are published in English, French and Arabic.

Press Clippings



الصفحة الرئيسية > أخبار



HOME أخبار لبنان أخبار دولية أخبار رياضية تكنولوجيا

Home < مشروع دعم المياه والبيئة - فرع التنوع البيولوجي والعمل المناخي ينطلق رسميًا!

مترجمت

مشروع دعم المياه والبيئة - فرع التنوع البيولوجي والعمل المناخي ينطلق رسميًا!

٢٠ ديسمبر 2024

المشروع دعم المياه والبيئة - فرع التنوع البيولوجي والعمل المناخي ينطلق رسميًا!

عقد "مشروع دعم المياه والبيئة - فرع التنوع البيولوجي والعمل المناخي" في منطقة الجوار الجنوبي، الممول من الاتحاد الأوروبي، اجتماعه الاحتفالي، يوم الثلاثاء 17 كانون الأول/ديسمبر 2024، في بيروت، بوجهاً وأداء السيد ستافروس ديميتريوس، مدير مشروع دعم المياه والبيئة - فرع التنوع البيولوجي والعمل المناخي في محافظات الإقنافية "بما أنّ مشروع دعم المياه والبيئة - فرع التنوع البيولوجي والعمل المناخي (2024-2027) هو في الواقع استمرار لمشروع دعم المياه والبيئة (2019-2024)، ويستفيد من الخبرة الطويلة الأمد للمشاريع الإقليمية الناجحة السابقة الممولة من الاتحاد الأوروبي (مشروع دعم المياه والبيئة - آلية الدعم Horizon 2020، آلية دعم برنامج الإدارة المستدامة والمتكاملة للمياه، وبناء القدرات / برنامج البيئة المتوسطي Horizon 2020)، لجلب على كفة نجاح تنفيذ أهداف مشروع دعم المياه والبيئة - فرع التنوع البيولوجي والعمل المناخي والنتائج المتوخاة".

كما أشاد البروفيسور مايكل سكولوس، قائد فريق مشروع دعم المياه والبيئة - فرع التنوع البيولوجي والعمل المناخي، في تلخيصه للتحديات، على الكيفية التي يساهم بها مشروع دعم المياه والبيئة على الارتقاء بإجراءات المشروع، والسعي إلى تحقيق فهم أعمق للبلدان وتعزيز الجهات في النهج المتكاملة، مثل الربط بين المياه والطاقة والغذاء والنظم الإيكولوجية (WEFE) في سلسلة البحر الأبيض المتوسط من المصدر إلى البحر، على النحو الذي يروج له بشكل مشترك الاتحاد الأوروبي والاتحاد من أجل المتوسط واتفاقية برشلونة على المستوى الإقليمي، وسبل الحد من التلوث البلاستيكي والتلوث البحرية، من المصادر القارية لحياتنا، هدفًا ذا أولوية وسيدعمه مناصر إسرائيلي للتوعية والتواصل، يتوجّه إلى القطاعات الرئيسية والجمهور الأوسع، مع التركيز على النساء

الاجتماع الأول لإطلاق مشروع دعم المياه والبيئة- العمل لفائدة التنوع البيئي والمناخ في لبنان يلتئم عبر الانترنت

مشاركة في

أغسطس 7, 2025



نظم مشروع دعم المياه والبيئة- العمل لفائدة التنوع البيئي والمناخ أول اجتماع عبر الإنترنت للنشاط البيئي في لبنان بتاريخ 24 جويلية/ يوليو 2025. سيدعم المشروع التنفيذ الأولي لخطة المسؤولية الموسعة للمنتج بالنسبة لمواد بلاستيكية مختارة في لبنان من صف الاستخدام الواحد، مع التركيز على الأغلفة البلاستيكية للأغذية. سيقدم فريق الخبراء التابع للمشروع الإرشاد الفني والقانوني بهدف وضع إطار قانوني وطني للمسؤولية الموسعة للمنتج والمساعدة في إعداد توصيات السياسات والوثائق القانونية ذات الصلة. كما سيعزز القدرات الوطنية ومشاركة الجهات المعنية من خلال ورشات العمل والمشاريع المستهدفة لبناء القدرات وتعزيز الفرز من المصدر وتقنيات إعادة التدوير والمواصلة مع البرامج الجارية التي تدعم تنفيذ خطة المسؤولية الموسعة للمنتج لمجموعة مختارة من البلاستيك أحادي الاستخدام. يتم إعداد النشاط بالتعاون مع وزارة البيئة اللبنانية وقد قدم فريق الخبراء خلال الاجتماع خطة عمل النشاط وناقش القضايا التي أثارت مع أهم الجهات المعنية.



Al-Birah - The Environment Quality Authority launched today, Wednesday, the process of preparing the Seventh National Report on Biodiversity in Palestine, through the project "Water and Environment Support - Biodiversity and Climate Action (WES-BCA)", funded by the European Union and implemented in a number of Mediterranean countries.

The launch of the preparation process of the report took place via videoconferencing, with the participation of the Deputy Chairman of the Environment Quality Authority, Engineer Ahmad Abu Zahra, and a specialized staff from the Authority, in addition to a representative of the European Union, the project director Professor Michael Skolous, and international experts.

The participants affirmed the importance of the report in strengthening national efforts aimed at protecting biodiversity, and in fulfilling the international commitments of the State of Palestine in this field, in line with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and the related Mediterranean commitments.

The Environment Quality Authority clarified that a team of international and local experts will provide the necessary technical support for the preparation of the report, in a way that enables Palestine to submit it to the competent international bodies, in fulfillment of the requirements of the Convention on Biological Diversity, which the State of Palestine acceded to in 2016.

The project also aims, in its other component, to support the protection of ecosystems in the Mediterranean Basin, to enhance the sustainable management of natural resources, and to reduce the use of plastics, especially single-use plastics.

The Seventh National Report on Biodiversity is expected to be completed by February 2026.

الأنشطة حسب البلد لبنان

C1_N-LB-1: تعزيز مسؤولية المنتجين الموسعة ووضع خطة عمل للحد من النفايات البلاستيكية في لبنان

يهدف هذا النشاط إلى دعم التنفيذ الأولي لمخطط المسؤولية الموسعة للمنتجين لجهة مواد بلاستيكية أحادية الاستخدام مختارة في لبنان، مع التركيز على تقليل النفايات البلاستيكية.

[View More](#)



C1_N-LB-2: تصميم حلول قائمة على الطبيعة في منطقة تجريبية في لبنان

يهدف هذا النشاط إلى إثراء المعارف والدراية لجهة الحلول القائمة على الطبيعة من أجل إدارة العواصف ومياه الأمطار وتعزيز البيئة / التنوع البيولوجي، واستعراض أفضل الممارسات الإدارية لهذه الحلول، والتعلم من الخبرة المكتسبة من تصميم الحلول القائمة على الطبيعة لحالة تجريبية واحدة في لبنان على مستوى الجدوى.

[View More](#)



WES-BCA Social pages

WES-BCA Project
580 followers
4mo · 🌐

Le projet WES-BCA a organisé sa première réunion de démarrage en ligne de l'activité environnementale en Tunisie, le 3 juillet 2025.
Les objectifs de l'activité sont les suivants : d'optimiser le cadre réglementaire encadrant l'interdiction des sacs en plastique à usage unique (SUP) et les mécanismes de mise en œuvre en proposant des ajustements juridiques afin de clarifier et renforcer les mesures d'interdiction ; d'accompagner la transition du secteur industriel vers des alternatives durables en identifiant et proposant des mécanismes économiques visant à soutenir la reconversion vers des solutions écologiques et à encourager l'innovation notamment dans le secteur de l'emballage en Tunisie.
L'activité est préparée avec la collaboration du Ministère de l'Environnement de Tunisie. Au cours de la réunion, l'équipe d'experts du WES-BCA a présenté le plan d'action de l'activité et a discuté des problèmes soulevés avec les principales parties prenantes.
Pour plus d'informations : <https://lnkd.in/d7uAw65R>
Vous pouvez regarder la vidéo WES sur « La pollution plastique et les plastiques à usage unique » et sur « L'économie circulaire et la réduction des déchets » :
https://lnkd.in/dHny_wSD
<https://lnkd.in/d4JPqyp5>
#Wesbcaproject #ban #singleuseplastic #bags #Tunisia #national #activity #sustainability #protection #environment #meeting #online #innovation

Show translation



Wes bca project
24 July · 🌐

لقد نظم مشروع WES-BCA اجتماعه التمهيدي الأول عبر الإنترنت حول النشاط البيئي في لبنان، في 24 تموز/ يوليو 2025.
من المقرر أن يدعم مشروع WES-BCA التنفيذ الأولي لمخطط مسؤولية المنتجين الموسعة لمجموعة مختارة من المواد البلاستيكية الأحادية الاستخدام في لبنان، مع التركيز على نفايات التغليف البلاستيكي.
وسيقدم فريق الخبراء التابع للمشروع إرشادات فنية وقانونية لوضع إطار قانوني وطني لمسؤولية المنتجين الموسعة، والمساعدة في إعداد توصيات سياسية ووثائق قانونية ذات الصلة.
كما سيعزز القدرات الوطنية ومشاركة أصحاب المصلحة من خلال ورش عمل ومشاورات موجهة لبناء القدرات، وتعزيز فصل المصادر، وتقنيات إعادة التدوير، والمواءمة مع البرامج الجارية الداعمة لتنفيذ مسؤولية المنتجين الموسعة لمجموعة مختارة من المواد البلاستيكية الأحادية الاستخدام.
يتم إعداد هذا النشاط بالتعاون مع وزارة البيئة في لبنان، وخلال الاجتماع، قدم فريق الخبراء التابع لمشروع WES-BCA خطة عمل النشاط، وناقش القضايا التي أثارت مع أصحاب المصلحة الرئيسيين.
للمزيد من المعلومات:
https://www.wes-bca.eu/.../c1_n-lb-1-%d8%aa%d8%b9%d8%b2.../
يمكنكم مشاهدة أشرطة الفيديو التابعة لمشروع WES حول "التلوث البلاستيكي والمواد البلاستيكية الأحادية الاستخدام" و"الاقتصاد الدائري والحد من النفايات" على:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LKHbvCHtESM>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=upsQJZuLWqw&t=22s>
#مشروعWES-BCA #قانوني #إطار عمل #المواد البلاستيكية الأحادية الاستخدام #إعادة التدوير #لبنان #وطني #نشاط #الاستدامة #حماية #البيئة #اجتماع #عبر الإنترنت #الوزارة



@sustainablemediterranean



@wes-medproject



@WesMed19

WES project Repository on 'Best practices in achieving waste reduction in the Mediterranean'



This website or 'repository' aims to promote waste reduction and circular economy across the waste management chain in the Mediterranean region. The cases included were selected out of many from different countries of the region via a stakeholder consultation to identify best practices. They are of varying scale and type from which a lot can be learned and that could inspire more actions to substantially reduce waste generation by 2030 through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.

[About us](#)

[Useful links](#)

prevention	re-use	recycling	collection	no littering	other
The inclusion of the informal sector in the Oum Azza Landfill: the Attawafouk cooperative recycling	Single-use plastic ban by the Red Sea Governorate prevention	Implementing source separation and recycling in Lebanese municipalities with the support of the NGO "Arc-en-Ciel" re-use recycling	"Clean Beaches" programme and Blue Flag label for well-managed beaches to prevent littering no littering recycling		
Eco-Lef: a national system for the recovery and recycling of post-consumer packaging that focuses on plastic waste collection recycling	Prevention of plastic bags: a ban on single-use plastic bags, and the Zero Milka Initiative in Morocco prevention no littering	Landfill and incineration tax with a refund criterion to boost source separation of biowaste recycling	Fee modulation in the French Extended Producer Responsibility scheme for WEEE to promote re-use and recycling re-use recycling		
A local NGO implementing an integrated waste management system in the cities of Hurghada and Marsa Alam, Egypt recycling	Single-use plastics – Not in my Sea! prevention	La Brocante, a re-use centre for furniture and household items in Damour, Lebanon re-use recycling	Community composting to manage 100% of biowaste in a rural area of Spain recycling		

WES-BCA a Partner of EU EyesOnLife Contest for Civil Society and Eco Innovators



Since last April, the WES-BCA project supported EU Neighbours South team in multiple ways: **Mr. Anis Ismail, WES-BCA Environment Key Expert, was a member of the jury, and**



all news items were shared via the project's website and social pages to:

- Disseminate the related information in a larger public and therefore increase awareness on Circular Economy to stakeholders and entrepreneurs in the MENA countries;
- Promote the development of WES-BCA activities in the region.





WES-BCA
Water and Environment Support –
Biodiversity and Climate Action
in the high potential South region

**Thank you for your attention
and keep up with our latest news!**

WES-BCA.EU





WES-BCA Inception Meeting

C_1-N-LB-1: Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and action planning for plastic waste reduction in Lebanon

25 November 2025

Beirut, Lebanon

Stakeholders Engagement and Impact Assessment of the national activity

Presented by:

Dr. Emad Adly, WES-BCA Stakeholder Engagement and Impact Assessment Non-Key Expert

WES-BCA IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY (CI)

Interlinked aspects:

- Stakeholder engagement (involving the right people from the relevant institutions)
- Defining, monitoring and assessing expected impacts throughout the process on both personal and institutional levels



Stakeholders' Engagement

Stakeholders' Engagement → important impacts

- The main stakeholders will be identified and targeted with the focal point and the partners.
- Stakeholders who could be involved in the activity (as applicable):
 - ✓ Ministry of Environment (MoE)
 - ✓ Ministry of Industry (MoI)
 - ✓ Ministry of Finance (MoF)
 - ✓ Local /Municipal Authorities
 - ✓ Association of Lebanese Industrials (ALI)
 - ✓ Private sector (SWM operators, Plastic industry including recyclers, food services)
 - ✓ Members of Parliament from the relevant committees (Environment, industry, etc.)
 - ✓ Civil Society Organizations and NGOs with experience in the field
 - ✓ Special attention to gender and youth

WES-BCA IMPACT ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY (CI)



- Approval of Activities' ToRs (Relevant Stakeholders, Impacts and Indicators)
- Mobilizing candidates based on certain criteria to make sure the project serves the right target groups.
- Dynamic participatory activities involving quizzes, exercises etc.
- Evaluation immediately after the intervention.
- Follow-up and getting feedback (e-survey, interviews, capitalization questionnaires completed by FPs).

ENGAGING THE RIGHT STAKEHOLDERS IS KEY! (CI)

- Participants from the government/ ministries that can contribute to the decision making process and in designing policies. From other stakeholder groups as well.
- WES-BCA to identify and invite relevant CSOs and NGOs from national networks.
- Gender and Youth aspects are well engaged.

Thank you for your
attention!

WES-BCA Inception Meeting

Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility
(EPR) and action planning for plastic waste
reduction in Lebanon

25 November 2025

Beirut, Lebanon



WES-BCA Inception Meeting

C_1-N-LB-1: Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and action planning for plastic waste reduction in Lebanon

25 November 2025

Beirut, Lebanon

Policy and legislation for EPR in Lebanon

Presented by:

Ms. Maya Abi Zeid Richa, Local Environmental Legal expert, WES-BCA

Policy and Legislation for EPR in Lebanon

Many of us believe that EPR is a new concept in Lebanon, but extensive research has proven otherwise.

The following table will show that Lebanon was actually a pioneer in this field, but unfortunately what we lack is proper implementation.

EPR Legislations

Law 64/88 “Environmental Preservation against Harmful and Hazardous Waste Pollution”.

Article 3: It should be ensured that any transporter, holder, distributor, importer, or producer of materials that generate hazardous waste at any stage of production, processing, distribution, use, or storage follows the regulations and systems referred to in this Law.

They should also provide the relevant information to the competent authority upon request.

Article 7: Disposal of Waste

Waste may be disposed of by the party responsible for it, or by public or private institutions specialized in disposal.

Based on the types of waste to be disposed of, a decree issued by the CoM shall determine the method of disposal, along with the relevant technical conditions.

Specialized disposal institutions shall be established or licensed by decree, following approval from the Higher Council for Environmental Protection, in accordance with Article 14 of this Law, for the purpose of regulation.

Law 444 /2002 (Environmental code)

Article 4: As part of environmental protection and the management of natural resources, every natural or legal entity, whether in the public or private sector, is expected to comply to the following principles:

The *polluter-pays* principle stipulates that the polluter shall bear the costs of preventive and corrective measures aimed at combating pollution and reducing its impact.

EPR Legislations

Law 80/2018 : Integrated Solid Waste Management Law

This Law aims at creating an integrated framework for solid waste management to preserve the environment based on the principles of sustainability, awareness, and transparency.

Article 8: Polluter pays principle Polluters bear the costs of managing the solid waste they generate and the costs of the mitigation measures to be taken to resolve the problems ensuing from the waste or that may result from it, provided that these costs are commensurate with the quantity and quality of the waste.

EPR Legislations

Law 80/2018 : Integrated Solid Waste Management Law

Article 15: Self-monitoring.

Producers, users, transporters and importers of material that produces non-household solid waste; service providers; and operators are required to carry out self-monitoring daily, to maintain records and to submit monthly and annual reports to the Ministry of Environment directly or through the official administration contracting them, if any.

Article 30: General responsibilities

Producers, users, importers and distributors of non-household waste are responsible for non household waste management under the supervision and guidance of the Ministry of Environment as defined in the national strategy for integrated solid waste management

Law 80/2018 : Integrated Solid Waste Management Law

Article 33: Civil liability rules and provisions

Service providers, operators, waste producers, users, importers and distributors shall bear civil liability for any damage or risk to the environment or to others resulting from the solid waste in their charge, the activities they undertake, and the by-products generated there from.

Decree 5605/2019 Sorting of Solid Household Waste at the Source

Article 2 – Principles of Reduction and Reuse

Based on the global hierarchy for solid waste management and on the Integrated Solid Waste Management Law No. 80/2018, the principle of reducing and reusing solid waste take priority in waste management.

Sorting at the source constitutes one of the most important foundations for reducing waste generation.

Section One – The Principle of Sorting at the Source

Waste must be sorted at the place **where it is generated** according to its nature, and/or type, and/or characteristics, in an environmentally appropriate manner that prevents
:Pollution of surface water, groundwater, air, soil, plants, and animals.

Purpose of EPR E-waste Decree



- The purpose of this decree was to establish the principle of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), beginning with producers of electronic waste, including batteries, and extending to manufacturers and importers of electronic materials and batteries, in line with the hazardous waste management principles stipulated in applicable laws.
- It also aims to establish a monitoring, control, collection, sorting, storage, recovery, treatment, and final disposal system for this category of waste.
- The draft decree was based on law 80/2018 (waste management), as well as decree 5606/2019 regarding the conditions for the management of hazardous waste.
- It defined the EPR system, emphasized the importance of having a PRO and provided a clear overview of the Stakeholders involved, including the roles of the importer, the producer, and the consumer.
- The following stakeholders must collaborate: MOE, MOF (customs), MOI, Solid Waste Management Authority.

E-waste EPR Draft Decree

- PRO is a Limited Liability company (LLC) formed by representatives of importers, industries and representatives of the public stakeholders acting as consultants.
- The Polluter Pays principle was also mentioned as a basis for criminal liability.
- Producers, importers, and users of electrical and electronic equipment and batteries shall assume civil liability for any environmental damage or harm to others or to human health resulting from the electronic waste under their custody or control.
- Producers, importers, and users of electrical and electronic equipment and batteries shall take measures to reduce the generation of electronic waste throughout the processes of design.



Importance of legal setup on EPR for SUP's

- After the overview of the National context , It has become very important to develop legislation on EPR for SUP's, given the positive impacts it can generate for the economy, the environment, intergovernmental cooperation, and the private sector collaboration in this field.
- EPR is the policy approach under which producers are given a significant responsibility, financial and/or physical , for the collection, treatment or disposal of post-consumer products, in line with the polluter pays principle.
- The most recent legislation in Lebanon addressing plastic pollution is the 2018 ISWM, and its decree 5605/2019
- Install the collaboration between different public stakeholders targeted by the law 80/2018 and 5605/2019 the Solid Waste National Authority, and the private sector as a partner.

Thank you for your
attention!

WES-BCA Inception Meeting

Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility
(EPR) and action planning for plastic waste
reduction in Lebanon

25 November 2025

Beirut, Lebanon



WES-BCA Inception Meeting

C_1-N-LB-1: Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and action planning for plastic waste reduction in Lebanon

25 November 2025

Beirut, Lebanon

Building on the SUPs roadmap: Exploring the Drive & Next steps for EPR on plastics

Presented by:

By Mr. Sammy Kayed, Local circular economy expert, WES-BCA

Why does plastic matter to all stakeholders?

Because of health.

16,000 known chemicals exist in plastic
(Wagner et al., 2024)

We ingest 2.4g of plastic every month or a **small plastic bag** every two months (Zhou & You, 2024)

We breathe over 50,000 micro-plastics a day (Yakovenko et al., 2025)

Because of nature.

Plastics are responsible for **twice the CO2 footprint** as aviation
(OECD, 2019)

1 million seabirds and 100,000 mammals are **killed** by plastic debris yearly (UNEP, 2022)

Because people want change.

Studies show **sustainable brands** have customers that are:

more likely
to trust and
make a
purchase

more likely
to defend
the brand
during hard
times

more likely
to recommend the
brand to friends
and family

(Watson et al., 2024, Huo et al., 2022 & Kuchinka et al., 2018)

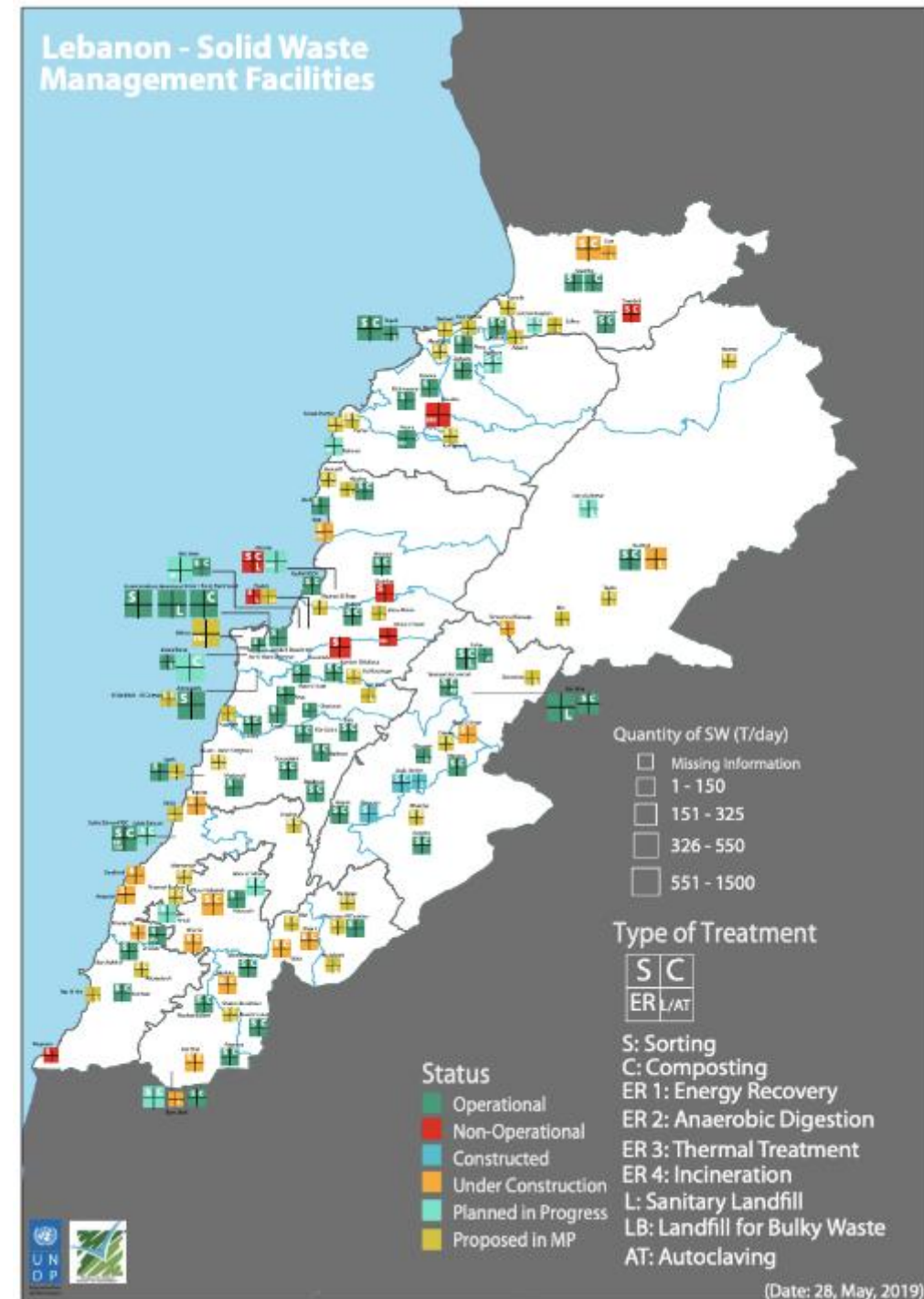


Summary of previous WES findings and additional insights on baseline situation in Lebanon

Baseline activities around SUPs included a Gap Analysis and F & B Sector Analysis which yielded the following key findings:

- **35% or 42,134 tonnes/year of SUPs** produced are for the **F&B sector** and **34 out of 51 plastic manufacturers produce SUPs** (*UNDP, 2022; Edessa 2021*)
- **Open dumping has increased since 2019 with over 1,000 open dump reported** (*MoE & World Bank, 2024*)
 - **Hundreds of local SWM initiatives attempt to mitigate open dumping** with some success to report but usually little coordination and sporadic programming
- **Widespread infrastructural and operational deficiencies;** low efficacy, monitoring, health standards, state of operations, etc.
 - **Infrastructural damage and morale damage due to the ongoing war**

There's an underlying need for increased coordination and stable funding mechanisms.



Summary of previous WES findings and additional insights on baseline situation in Lebanon

- **Over 60% of consumers** believe that **SUPs** should be **eliminated** and **80% of consulted stakeholders** put **plastic pollution** as a top **environmental priority** (*Kayed, 2022 & Gareiou et al., 2022*)
- **0.09 kg - 0.14 kg of plastic waste produced per person per day** and **generation** of plastic projected to **increase by 1.65% per year** (*ELARD, 2021*)
- About **38% of all sorted plastic waste** is attributable to an **estimated 4,000 scavengers** active in the country (*EDESSA, 2021*)
 - How can they have an ethical role in EPR?



AP/Hussein Mala

Policy pathways evaluated

- Advocacy campaigns
- Voluntary agreements and pledges
- Sales restrictions
- Consumption levies
- Bans on selected items
- Mandatory labelling
- Requirements on product design
- *EPR schemes*

Summary of previous WES EPR work in Lebanon: Evaluating the best-fit EPR scheme with stakeholders



EPR Scheme	Criteria	Score (1-5)
Deposit-Refund System	<i>Policy Compliance</i>	4
	<i>Cost Effectiveness</i>	3
	<i>Environmental Impact</i>	3
	<i>Feasibility</i>	4
	<i>Stakeholder Acceptance</i>	4
	<i>Infrastructure Readiness</i>	2
	<i>Monitoring & Enforcement</i>	4
Total		24
Advanced Disposal Fees	<i>Policy Compliance</i>	2
	<i>Cost Effectiveness</i>	2
	<i>Environmental Impact</i>	5
	<i>Feasibility</i>	1
	<i>Stakeholder Acceptance</i>	2
	<i>Infrastructure Readiness</i>	3
	<i>Monitoring & Enforcement</i>	1
Total		16

Product Take Back	<i>Policy Compliance</i>	5
	<i>Cost Effectiveness</i>	4
	<i>Environmental Impact</i>	3
	<i>Feasibility</i>	5
	<i>Stakeholder Acceptance</i>	4
	<i>Infrastructure Readiness</i>	4
	<i>Monitoring & Enforcement</i>	4
Total		29
Waste Offsets	<i>Policy Compliance</i>	5
	<i>Cost Effectiveness</i>	4
	<i>Environmental Impact</i>	3
	<i>Feasibility</i>	4
	<i>Stakeholder Acceptance</i>	4
	<i>Infrastructure Readiness</i>	5
	<i>Monitoring & Enforcement</i>	2
Total		27

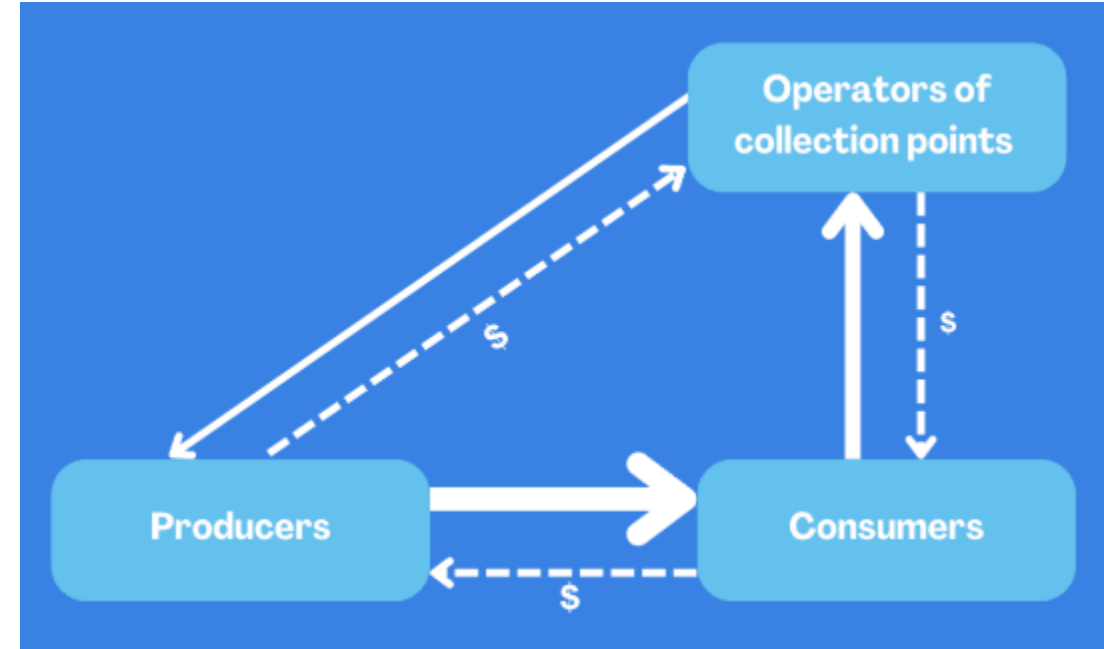
- Public authorities: 9
- UN actors: 7
- SWM private actors: 4

- Academic actors: 4
- Syndicates: 3
- Non-gov. industry representatives: 3
- Private producers: 4

What is a product take back EPR scheme?

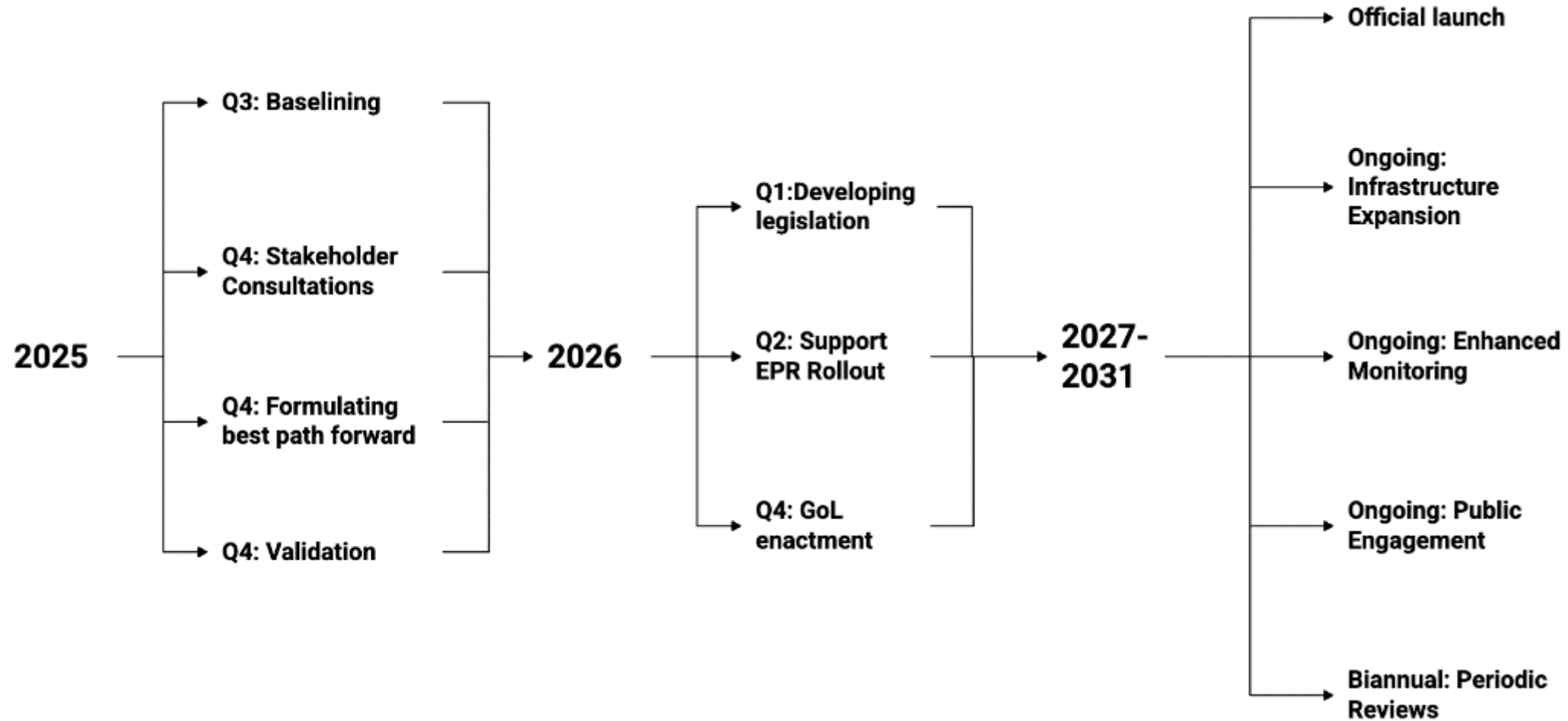


Source: Prevent Waste Alliance, EPR toolbox



- PTB was selected due to **stakeholder preferences**, **alignment with existing initiatives**, compliance with **ISWM Law of 2018**, **reduced regulatory burden**, **increased private sector accountability**, and for its **economic incentives**
- **The roadmap gives justification and outlines the steps to implement a mandatory PTB EPR on plastics targeting FMCG companies**

Moving forward on EPR



Guiding discussion questions

- **What more do you believe needs to be considered in the development of EPR on SUP in Lebanon?**
- **Do you find Product Take Back as a good initial direction or are you inspired more by another EPR direction?**



WES-BCA
Water and Environment Support -
Biodiversity and Climate Action
in the Neighbourhood South region

**Thank you for your attention
and keep up with our latest news!**

WES-BCA.EU





WES-BCA
Water and Environment Support -
Biodiversity and Climate Action
in the Beqaa and Mount Lebanon region

WES-BCA Inception Meeting

Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility
(EPR) and action planning for plastic waste
reduction in Lebanon

25 November 2025

Beirut, Lebanon

Fee (eco-)modulation

- EPR Fees may be « modulated » to incentivise certain product design choices or dissuade other design choices.
- Unit weight: is the primary criterion for modulation if the PRO tariff is established based on the weight placed on the market
- Other criteria to be applied negatively or positively to the basic fee: contaminating substances, repairability, incorporation of recycled materials, recyclability, etc.

Some examples for packaging materials:

Bonus	Penalty
Reduction of packaging waste	Packaging without recycling infrastructure available
Reduction of packaging volume	Multi-material packaging
Use of refill	Opaque PET
Removal of packaging units	
Use of material with existing recycling infrastructure	
Move to mono material	
Removal of problematic substances	

Generic model of take back scheme for packaging waste



Balance of financial flows of a PRO

PRO Income:

- **Producer fees**
- **(Recycling profits)**

=

Costs of the PRO :

- Staff
- Utilities and rents
- External services
- Depreciation & Amortization
- Mandatory reserve or provisions
- Financial costs
- Taxes
- Others

Communication campaigns

R&D

+

Waste Management Costs:

- Access to Waste
- Containers
- Primary collection
- Intermediary storage/sorting
- Long Haul
- Recycling costs
- *(Collected/Treated traceability purchase)*

The PRO concept

A “Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO)”, limited liability company shall be established, it will be composed of private and public sector as following:

Private sector: representatives of importers, manufacturers, and specialists in waste management.

Public sector: representatives from the Ministries of Industry, Environment, and Economy, who shall form an Advisory Committee tasked with providing opinions on proposed measures to ensure the effective implementation of the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) principle.



The PRO Concept for SUP's

The PRO shall be entrusted with the following responsibilities:

- Coordinating with producers and importers of SUP's;
- Overseeing the implementation of the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) system by supervising the collection of SUP's in accordance with the provisions of Decree No. 5605/2019, and ensuring the recovery of such waste in compliance with applicable laws and regulations;



Summary of the EPR for SUP'S

Producers must:

- manage and process waste generated from single-use plastics,
- comply with EPR obligations by covering costs related to the treatment and disposal of waste from their products,
- assume all associated financial responsibilities.

They also actively promote environmentally sound practices to ensure the proper and sustainable disposal of this waste.