



INCEPTION REPORT

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

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Version	Document Title	Authors	Review and Clearance
v.1	Inception Report	Maya Abi Zeid Richa Sammy Kayed Matias Rodrigues	Anis Ismail Michael Scoulllos

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 BACKGROUND	3
1.1 INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT	3
1.2 GENERAL BACKGROUND OF THE ACTIVITY	3
2 INCEPTION MEETING	4
2.1 PURPOSE OF THE INCEPTION REPORT	4
2.2 INCEPTION MEETING	4
<i>OPENING</i>	4
<i>EXPERT INTERVENTIONS</i>	5
<i>KEY TAKEAWAYS</i>	8
2.3 SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS	8
2.4 DETAILED SCHEDULE	9

ABBREVIATIONS

<i>EPR</i>	EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY
<i>ISWML</i>	INTREGATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT LAW
<i>KOM</i>	KICK-OFF MEETING
<i>MoE</i>	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
<i>Moi</i>	MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
<i>PRO</i>	PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATION
<i>SUPs</i>	SINGLE USE PLASTIC ITEMS
<i>SWIM-H2020 SM</i>	SUSTAINABLE WATER INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT AND HORIZON 2020 SUPPORT MECHANISM
<i>SWIM SM</i>	SUSTAINABLE WATER INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SUPPORT MECHANISM
<i>SUPs</i>	SINGLE USE PLASTIC ITEMS
<i>SWM</i>	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
<i>TORs</i>	TERMS OF REFERENCE
<i>UN FAO</i>	UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANISATION
<i>UNDP</i>	UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
<i>UNEP HABITAT</i>	UNITED NATIONS HABITAT
<i>UfM</i>	UNION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN
<i>WES BCA</i>	WATER AND ENVIRONMENT SUPPORT BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE ACTION
<i>WES BCA</i>	WATER AND ENVIRONMENT SUPPORT BIODIVERSITY AND CLIMATE ACTION
<i>H2020 CB/MEP</i>	HORIZON 2020 CAPACITY BUILDING/MEDITERRANEAN ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

1 BACKGROUND

1.1 INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT

The “Water and Environment Support-Biodiversity and Climate Action (WES-BCA) in the Neighbourhood South region” project aims to improve the protection of the environment, the restoration of biodiversity, and the management of scarce water resources, while enhancing resilience to climate change in the Mediterranean region. It seeks to strengthen the formulation and enforcement of relevant policies in the Partner Countries and support the two regional political frameworks, namely the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) and the Barcelona Convention.

Implemented from November 2024 to November 2027, the project covers eight Partner Countries in the Middle East and North Africa and is funded by the European Commission’s Directorate-General for the Middle East, North Africa and the Gulf (DG-MENA). Building on the experience and achievements of its predecessor projects (WES, SWIM-H2020 SM, SWIM SM, Horizon 2020 CB/MEP), WES-BCA ensures continuity while integrating new institutional, scientific, and technical developments. It promotes regional exchange of good practices and lessons learned, complemented by targeted national activities that address specific priorities.

The project is implemented through two complementary components: Component I, focusing on Water, Biodiversity and Environment, and Component II, dedicated to Communication and Outreach with an emphasis on Climate Action. Within Component I, five thematic topics are addressed, including Topic 1: Prevention and Reduction of Pollution and Topic 2: Curbing Plastic Pollution and Marine Litter, which are of particular relevance to ongoing regional efforts as well as national actions in Lebanon.

1.2 GENERAL BACKGROUND OF THE ACTIVITY

Lebanon has long faced challenges in solid waste management, but recent years have seen renewed government efforts to establish a more sustainable system. Since the 2018 Law 80 on integrated solid waste management, progress has continued with the National Integrated Solid Waste Management Strategy (2024), promoting waste reduction, recycling, and the elimination of open dumping and burning. The Ministry of Environment (MoE) is advancing key reforms, including a cost recovery system, draft EPR decrees for e-waste, batteries, and plastics, and a national roadmap for plastic waste management. Supported by partners such as the EU, World Bank, UNDP, and UN-Habitat, these initiatives aim to strengthen governance, improve infrastructure, and foster producer responsibility. The EU-funded WES project has laid the groundwork through national activities that identified suitable EPR models, developed a Plastic Take-Back roadmap, and promoted the reduction of Single-Use Plastics (SUPs) via voluntary agreements with the private sector. Building on these achievements, Lebanon is now moving toward practical EPR implementation to reduce plastic pollution, enhance recycling, and protect public health and the environment.

In this context, the Government of Lebanon has requested the WES-BCA Project to implement a national activity entitled “Advancing Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) and Action Planning for Plastic Waste Reduction in Lebanon.” This activity aims to support the development of a national EPR legal framework by providing technical and legal guidance for drafting the relevant decree and preparing associated policy recommendations. It will also enhance national capacities and stakeholder engagement through targeted workshops and consultations, promoting source separation, recycling technologies, and alignment with ongoing initiatives supporting EPR implementation for single-use plastic packaging.

2 THE INCEPTION REPORT

2.1 PURPOSE OF THE INCEPTION REPORT

The purpose of this inception report is to ensure a common understanding of the scope, methodology, tasks and timeline proposed by the consultant. The report also summarizes the consultant’s interpretation of the ToR and seeks to clarify further the expected results of the project, taking into account the inputs provided by stakeholders during the inception meeting and in previous and subsequent interviews and meetings.

2.2 INCEPTION MEETING

Following the Kick-off Meeting on 25 July 2025, and after a series of consultations and stakeholder updates, an Inception Meeting was held on Tuesday, 25 of November 2025, in Beirut. The findings from previous WES activities on phasing out single-use plastics (SUPs) were presented and discussed. EPR schemes, alongside other national initiatives aimed at reducing plastic waste were explored. The objective was to review the current state of plastic waste management in Lebanon and the region, review the relevance of the previously developed roadmap on an EPR scheme focused on product take back, and to lay the groundwork for WES-BCA support in advancing SUP phase-out and EPR implementation.

OPENING

In her opening speech, Dr. Elise Najem in representation of Her Excellency Dr. Tamara El-Zein the Minister of Environment, underlined that Initiatives on EPR should:

- Focus on plastics that are the main environmental threat today;
- Contribute to establishing an environmentally and financially sustainable and socially responsible frame;
- Retain recycling value within Lebanese economy;
- Integrate informal actors into a fair, transparent and safer value chain;
- Achieve a good alignment and coordination among all stakeholders.

Dr. Najem reaffirmed the government’s commitment to build a cleaner and more circular economy-driven Lebanon: “The Ministry of Environment is prioritizing the EPR system. We hope that the WES-BCA project will not only support the national legal framework for the EPR system but also strengthen

national capacities, engage all stakeholders, ensure its effective implementation, and support efforts to reduce plastic waste.”

Mr. Bassam Sabbagh, WES-BCA Focal Point and head of Urban Environment Service at the Ministry of Environment recalled the following aspects:

- EPR is one of the components of the initiatives that are being taken to avoid a new crisis in the waste management sector in Lebanon
- Several legal texts on waste management, are in place or in advanced preparation concerning Plastics, EPR
- Meanwhile, at short term, two important decisions will be taken: approval of the Cost Recovery law, creation of the National Waste Authority
- The success of EPR requires commitment and practical initiatives from private actors

Mr. Sabbagh expressed his confidence that the collaboration of the WES-BCA would be productive for the final design and implementation of the Green Agenda in Lebanon.

Mr. Cyril de Dewaleyne, Deputy Head of Cooperation at EU delegation in Lebanon declared that UE will primarily fund, in general, but this includes initiatives on EPR, pilot projects designed to demonstrate the best solutions to deploy on a wider basis and to communicate them to the public.

He emphasized the importance of this activity and its notable impact on the field of environment, which involved many Lebanese key stakeholders that would contribute to the development of the EU Green Deal in the Mediterranean region.

Prof. Michael Scoullou, Team Leader, WES-BCA, underlined the commitment of WES-BCA to support Lebanon in a spirit of solidarity, through close cooperation with the Ministry of Environment, the EU Delegation to Lebanon and all relevant stakeholders, in promoting the EPR Legislation on SUPs and its implementation in a meaningful way.

EXPERT INTERVENTIONS

The team of experts presented the findings of previous WES activities on phasing out SUPs and explorations of EPR, along with other related national and regional initiatives on reducing plastic waste. The experts presented the context and background of the project, as well as the objectives and content in its various aspects: environmental, legal, technical, communication, stakeholder engagement and impact assessment.

A discussion round was launched at the end of the meeting with the aim of obtaining the opinions and positions of the attendees on two major issues: the needs to be considered in the development of EPR on SUP in Lebanon and the implementation of Product Take Back initiatives as an option for initial direction.

The international circular economy expert, Matias Rodrigues, presented a summary of the main issues related to the regulation, design and implementation of the EPR.

EPR can be translated in practice into a series of instruments, applicable from the design and production phase of the product to that of the management of its end of life, among which the take back system is today one of the most used for packaging SUPs.

One of the key elements is having an unambiguous regulatory definition of the entities that must assume the role of "producer". In most countries this can include local producers, importers, or any other entity that places the product on the national market for the first time.

Another key element is the choice between the options that are possible in terms of system design, which include:

- Types of products in-scope and their uses: household, commercial, industrial
- Organizational model: purely financial, financial and organizational or hybrid model
- Nature of the compliance schemes: individuals and/or collectives, monopoly
- Corporate model of the PROs.: private company, association
- Geographical deployment of the collection system of waste: local, regional, national

It also requires a prior definition of some key parameters and variables: quantitative collection targets, obligations of the stakeholders in end-of-life management, modulation criteria, etc.

The choices in terms of configuration options must take into account the realities and potential developments of the waste management and recycling sectors in each country

Mr. Rodrigues also presented a progress report on the implementation of the EPR in each country of the MENA region and on the main challenges, opportunities and difficulties it generally faces.

The national legal expert, Mrs Maya Abi Zeid Richa, highlighted the existence of legislations in Lebanon addressing the issue of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), including: Law 64/88, which, although dealt with hazardous waste, sets regulations for managing it, requiring all concerned parties (transporters, holders, distributors, importers, and producers of materials generating hazardous waste at any stage) to comply with the prescribed regulations for waste disposal by responsible parties; Law 444/2002 through the polluter pays principle; Law 80/2018 that aims at creating an integrated framework for solid waste management to preserve the environment based on the principles of sustainability, awareness, and transparency. Decree 5605/2019 which is based on the principles of reduction and reuse, as well as the principle of sorting at the source. The legal expert referred to a success story through the TADWIR project, an EU–UNDP initiative, during which a draft decree on EPR for e-waste was prepared in collaboration with ELARD and is currently under review by the Council of Ministers.

The intervention by the local Circular Economy Expert, Sammy Kaye, first positioned SUPs as a priority issue cutting across public health, economy, and ecosystems. The intervention also noted strong public and stakeholder appetite for meaningful action on plastic pollution from SUPs. The baseline context presented for Lebanon emphasized a stressed and fragmented solid-waste landscape: persistent high volumes of single-use packaging waste, increasing open dumping, and many localized initiatives operating with limited coordination and uneven continuity. System performance challenges were framed as linked to operational, monitoring, health-standard, and infrastructure gaps, alongside an underlying need for stable, predictable financing and clearer coordination mechanisms. A central design consideration raised was the role of the informal sector, highlighting that a substantial portion of plastic sorting is enabled by waste pickers, implying that any EPR approach benefits from practical and ethically sound integration pathways.

Multiple policy approaches for single-use plastics were reviewed (e.g., advocacy and voluntary commitments; levies, restrictions, and bans; labeling and design requirements), alongside EPR scheme options assessed through a criteria-based comparison. The evaluation considered policy compliance, cost effectiveness, environmental impact, feasibility, stakeholder acceptance, infrastructure readiness, and monitoring/enforcement practicality. In the previously developed WES roadmap for EPR in Lebanon, Product Take Back (PTB) emerged as the preferred EPR pathway relative to other reviewed schemes based on overall performance across these criteria and the stakeholder consultation process.

The proposed generic PTB model for packaging waste was presented as a coordinated system that enables post-consumer packaging to re-enter a managed recovery chain through organized take-back infrastructure and economic incentives. A central system operator/PRO was positioned to coordinate producers and packaging users, mobilize financing, and ensure the chain functions end-to-end—linking collection points, sorting, and recycling capacity, with feedback loops that can inform packaging design choices upstream. The take-back logic explicitly depends on convenient collection arrangements and incentive structures that make returns worthwhile for consumers and workable for collection-point operators, while maintaining transparency and accountability across the chain.

The intervention closed with a practical orientation toward next steps: consolidating baseline evidence, deepening stakeholder consultations, refining and validating the preferred pathway, developing the enabling legal instrument, and preparing for rollout with attention to infrastructure readiness, monitoring and enforcement arrangements, public engagement, and periodic learning-based adjustments.

The meeting took place with a fair level of representation of packaged product producers, stakeholders who should play a central role in the implementation of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), especially since some of those who were not present have already initiated, or expressed intention to initiate, some packaging take-back system initiatives. A more thorough collection of the expectations and positions of private sector stakeholders (producers, waste operators, recyclers) will still be necessary as is planned for a future stage of the activity. This in-depth exchange will be particularly relevant and useful once the road map for configuring and implementing the take-back schemes can be presented to the stakeholders.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Strong support for the project from ministerial authorities (mainly MoE and Mol), for whom the EPR is an important component of waste management policy, particularly with regard to the issue of single-use plastics and to the positive impacts it can generate for the economy and the environment,
- The process of developing the legal framework must take into account the major choices, in terms of institutional, operational, financial, etc. configuration, that will be proposed for the take-back system(s).
- The active engagement of all stakeholders, and in particular private actors, both formal and informal, is essential for the success of these initiatives.

- It is important to design and implement an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) system that promotes the development of the recycling sector in Lebanon, thereby retaining the economic value that will be created within the country.
- Explore the possibility of an initial deployment phase through smaller-scale pilot projects, easier to implement and finance, capable of providing relevant lessons on the best available solutions to implement later on a national scale.
- Focus on incentivizing cooperation in the SWM sector (especially between civil society actors) as a proven barrier to the success of SWM policymaking.

3 SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS

A meeting was held on January 22nd with representatives from the Ministry of the Environment, the Ministry of the Industry, the EU Delegation and the local WES Team, to gather in more detail their respective positions and expectations regarding the implementation of EPR in the plastics sector and to discuss the next short-term steps of the project.

Key takeaways:

- The E-Waste EPR ministerial decree, which serves to inform the development of the SUPs EPR legislation, is still under consideration in the Council of Ministers.
- The idea of issuing a ministerial decision co-signed by the Ministers of Environment and Industry was discussed and put on hold pending subsequent meetings.
- MoI has been particularly successful in the recent period mobilizing the industrialists.
- MoI has been brainstorming actions concerning EPR.
- There's a 4-month window before parliamentary elections and the MoI minister potentially leaves office.
- The export of collected post-consumer SUPs has been restricted in the recent period in alleged alignment with the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes.
- The importance of gaining feedback from private stakeholders while keeping development of the policy instrument in the hands of key public authorities namely at MoE and MoI
- The public sector must play a strong role in the SUP EPR policy but not prematurely as that may risk its effectivity.
- EPR initiatives should be primarily led by incentivised producers with MoE and MoI playing a key role in its formulation, oversight, and potentially in ensuring more robust compliance.
 - Meaning in practice: producers take primary responsibility for funding and organizing take-back, collection, sorting, and recycling because meeting targets and avoiding

penalties (and/or benefiting from returns for pro-environmental behaviour) directly affects them while MoE/MoI set the rules and verify compliance.

- Putting the producer led PRO on a 5-year track that gradually involves public authorities more systematically as capacities are built.
- Private sector actors are in some cases enthusiastic to collaborate on EPR while another part will likely not engage without formidable pressure from public authorities that can't be counteracted through lobbying and clientelism.
- It is important to consider the role of the informal sector more thoroughly in EPR and the feedback of the private sector producers.
- Need to positively engage producers for feedback on the EPR mechanism but the importance of leaving this action to a second stage of the formulation because they will respond better to a roadmap where the incentives are more clearly articulated for them

4 DETAILED SCHEDULE

Next steps defined in the meeting held on January 22nd with MOI, MOE, EUD and the local WES experts:

1. Draft 1 of the updated EPR mechanism (at a strategic level) is being developed by Maya and Sammy
2. It will be shared with MoE and MoI for their feedback
3. A high-level meeting will be held with MoI and MoE to further develop alignment
4. At that point details will be added to further formulate the overall strategy
5. A stakeholder consultation will be held over the formulated strategy that more explicitly targets producers that could be part of the PRO

These actions will complete and clarify those initially defined in the TOR for tasks 2, 3 and 4:

- Task 2: EPR Roadmap Update and Early Implementation Planning
 - Re-engage with the MoE and key stakeholders to validate and refine the previously developed EPR roadmap for Lebanon; (technical)
 - Confirm the continued relevance of the recommended mandatory Plastic Take-Back scheme for FMCGs and assess any contextual shifts since the initial roadmap was developed; (technical)
 - Update the roadmap with recent policy or market developments (e.g., national strategies, donor programs, waste sector dynamics); (technical and legal)
 - Confirm and/or redefine /adapt the preliminary institutional roles and responsibilities for EPR governance (MoE, PROs, producers/importers, municipalities); (legal)
 - Outline options for setting up a Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO) or multi-stakeholder coordination body; (legal)

- Organize and facilitate a Producer Dialogue Roundtable with importers, brand owners, industry associations, and recyclers to present the updated roadmap and PRO concept and gauge interest and identify potential champions or early movers. Use this engagement to assess readiness, and co-develop next steps; (technical and legal)
- Assess the legal framework for plastic waste and EPR (e.g., decree, ministerial decision, or legal amendment), and identify gaps hindering EPR implementation. (legal)

Deliverable D.2. Updated EPR roadmap and a pilot EPR concept.

- Task 3: Legal Framework Development for EPR Implementation for Selected SUPs
 - Propose necessary legal amendments and recommend appropriate pathways (e.g., laws, decrees or ministerial decisions) to formalize and enable implementation of the EPR scheme.
 - Identify the legal and institutional requirements for reporting, compliance, and enforcement mechanisms for producers under the EPR system;
 - Draft of the main elements to be included in a decree, clearly defining the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders (such as producers, municipalities, and Producer Responsibility Organisations), as well as the technical, administrative, and institutional requirements for establishing an EPR system in Lebanon. The MoE will then take over and continue the process. This draft should be informed by previous related work, existing national context, and relevant international experience. It should serve as a practical and tailored legal proposal that can support national decision-making.

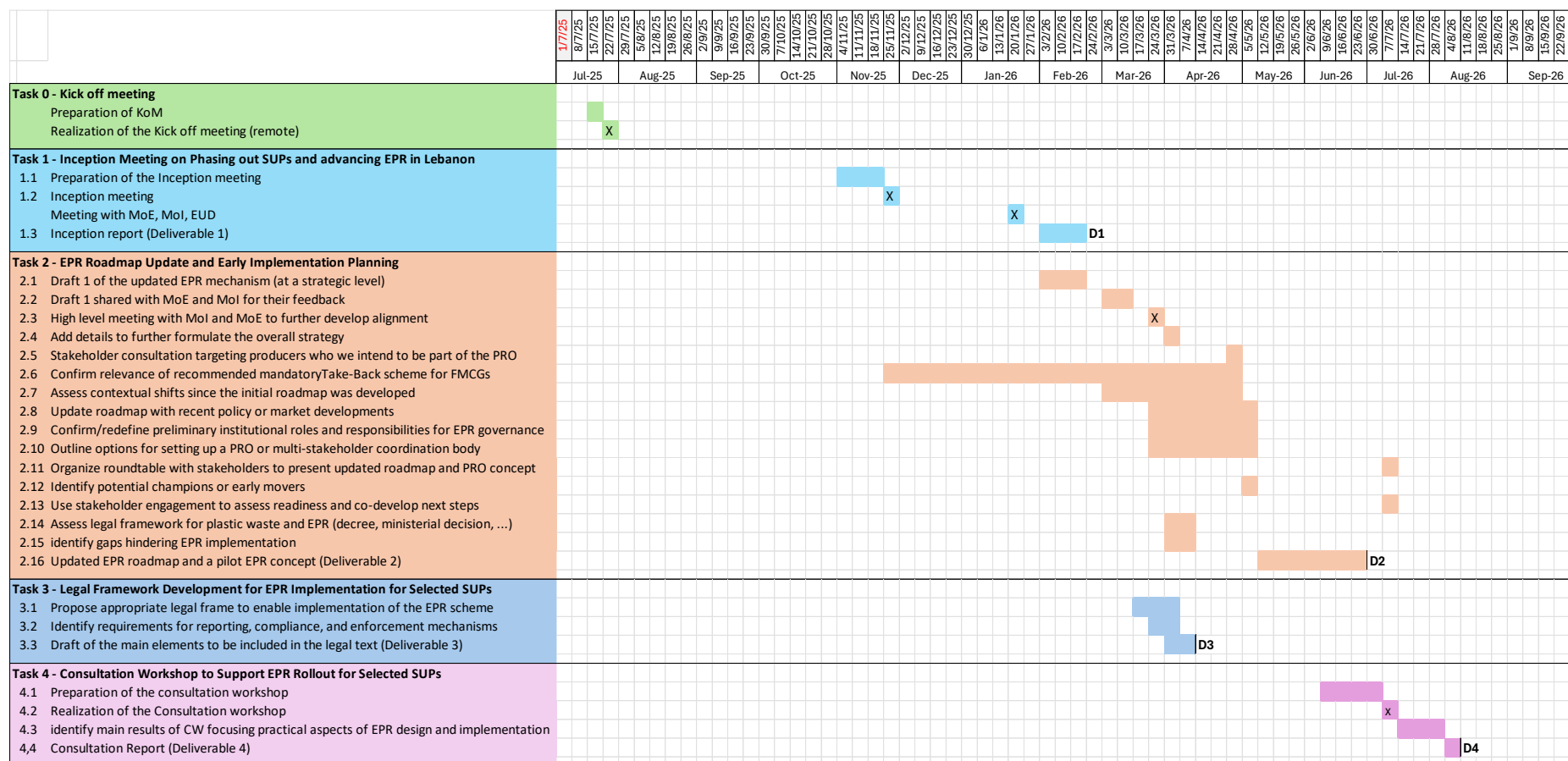
Deliverable D.3. The text of the Draft decree for EPR implementation.

- Task 4: Consultation Workshop to Support EPR Rollout for Selected SUPs
 - Organize a final interactive consultation meeting with the MoE and key stakeholders, summarizing the outcomes of the previous tasks and presenting the draft legal framework and updated roadmap.
 - The workshop will aim to foster collaboration and promote shared ownership of next steps while strengthening institutional and technical capacity for the implementation of an EPR scheme for selected SUPs. It will focus on practical aspects of EPR design and implementation.

Deliverable D.4. Consultation meeting report.

A more detailed plan of the actions to be taken in the project is presented in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1 - Detailed schedule of the project



X: Meeting

D.. Deliverable

ANNEX 1: INCEPTION MEETING INVITEES AND PARTICIPANTS

Table 1: The invitees and the participants (highlighted in green) for the inception meeting held on November 25th, 2025 in Geffinor Hotel Beirut, Lebanon.

COUNTRY	TYPE OF INSTITUTION (please use the options provided*)	TITLE (Mr/Ms)	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	POSITION/ FUNCTION	ORGANISATION/ INSTITUTION
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr.	Raja	ABI SAAB	CEO	Green Mount Recycling
LEBANON	DONOR AGENCIES	Mr.	Georges	ABI SLEIMAN	Head of REMAL	UN HABITAT
EGYPT	WES-BCA PROJECT	Dr	Emad	ADLY	Stakeholder Engagement and Impact Assessment Non-Key Expert	Arab Network for Environment and Development (RAED)
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr.	Emile	AKL	Project Manager	Diane Foundation
LEBANON	ACADEMIA AND RESEARCH INSTITUTES	Dr.	Samar	AZZI	Head of Agriculture Department	USEK
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr	Merched	BAAKLINI	Managing Partner	Rim
LEBANON	DONOR AGENCIES	Mr.	Mohamad	BARAKI	Project manager	UNOPS
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr.	Georges	BITAR	Founder	Live Love Recycle

LEBANON	EUROPEAN COMMISSION	Ms	Joumana	BRIHI	Team Leader & Strategic Communication Expert	EU Neighbours South
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mrs	Rania	CHOUEIFATI	Marketing Manager	Nestle, Sohat, & Pierre
LEBANON	EUROPEAN UNION DELEGATION (EUD)	Mr	Cyril	DEWALEYNE	Deputy Head of Cooperation	Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Lebanon
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr.	Khoder	EID	CEO	Green Track
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr.	Andre		B. Development	Nadeera
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Ms	Rachel	EL HAYEK	Sustainability lead	Pepsi Co. & Aquafina
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr.	Nabil	FAHED	Director	Syndicate of Supermarkets
LEBANON	ACADEMIA AND RESEARCH INSTITUTES	Dr.	Nadim	FARAJALLAH	Chief Sustainability Officer	LAU
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr.	Sevag	FERNEZIAN	Head of Investments	Diane Foundation
LEBANON	EUROPEAN COMMISSION	Ms	Nada	GHANEM	Campaign & Youth Networks Coordinator	EU Neighbours South

LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr	Marcel	HAGE	CEO	Talaya
LEBANON	NGOs REPRESENTATIVES	Mr	Talal	HIJAZI	General Manager	Association of Lebanese Industrials (ALI)
LEBANON	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVES	Mr	Haitham	IBRAHIM	Senior Inspector	Directorate General of Customs
TUNISIA	WES- BCA PROJECT	Mr	Anis	ISMAIL	Environment Expert	WES-BCA PROJECT
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Ms	Ruba	ITANI	Regional Business Development Manager	Sannine
LEBANON	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVES	Mr	Marwan	JAWHAR	Head of Control Bureau	Ministry of Industry (MoI)
LEBANON	EUROPEAN UNION DELEGATION (EUD)	Mr	Jihad	JRADI	Programme Manager, Environmental Affairs	Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Lebanon
LEBANON	DONOR AGENCIES	Mr.	Vahakn	KABAKIAN	Green and Inclusive Development Programme Manager	UNDP
LEBANON	WES- BCA PROJECT	Mr	Sammy	KAYED	NKE 2: Local Circular Economy Expert	WES-BCA PROJECT
GREECE	WES- BCA PROJECT	Ms	Lotte	KOUKOULA	Events Organizer	WES-BCA PROJECT

LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mrs		LIBANA	CEO	Recyco
GREECE	WES- BCA PROJECT	Ms	Evie	LITOU	Coordinator - Component I	WES-BCA PROJECT
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr	Georges	MAKHOUL	CEO	Tannourine
LEBANON	DONOR AGENCIES	Mrs.	Lamia	MANSOUR	Environment Lead	World Bank
LEBANON	ACADEMIA AND RESEARCH INSTITUTES	Dr.	May	MASSOUD	Professor - Environmental Health	AUB
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr	Guglielmo	MAZZA	CEO	Refuse
LEBANON	DONOR AGENCIES	Mr.	Rami	NASSIF	Project Manager	TADWIR
SPAIN	WES- BCA PROJECT	Mr	Idalécio Matias	RODRIGUES	NKE 1: International Circular Economy Expert	WES-BCA PROJECT
LEBANON	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVES	Mr	Bassam	SABBAGH	WES-BCA Environment Focal Point	Ministry of Environment
LEBANON	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	Mr	Rabih	SABRA	Director General	Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of Beirut and Mount-Lebanon

LEBANON	ACADEMIA AND RESEARCH INSTITUTES	Dr.	Dominique	SALAMEH	Professor- Solid Waste Management	USJ
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr	Ghassan	SALIBA	CEO	Berdawni
LEBANON	DONOR AGENCIES	Mrs.	Ingrid	SALLOUM	Cluster Manager	Berrytech
GREECE	WES- BCA PROJECT	Prof	Michael	SCOULLOS	Team Leader	WES-BCA PROJECT
LEBANON	WES- BCA PROJECT	Ms	Maya Abi	ZEID RICHA	NKE 3: Local Environmental Legal Expert	WES-BCA PROJECT
LEBANON	OTHER (including Diplomats, Consultants , Members of Parliament etc)	Ms	Diana	ABI-ABBOUD	Interpreter	
LEBANON	OTHER (including Diplomats, Consultants , Members of Parliament etc)	Ms	Grace	ABOU KHALED	Interpreter	
LEBANON	GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	Mr	David	WAKIM	Engi. Licensing Dep	Ministry of Industry (MoI)
LEBANON	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVES	Ms	Jamila	AL HADI	Env. Engineer	Ministry of Environment
LEBANON	INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND PROGRAMMES	Ms	Rena	ABOU CHAWAREB	Urban Analyst	UN-Habitat
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr	Nizar	NOUR ELDINE	Quality Manager	SMLC-PepsiCola

LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Ms	Dounia	EL DICK	Executive Director	Fermendom
LEBANON	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVES	Mr	Antoine	KALKB	Adviser to the Minister	Ministry of Industry (MoI)
LEBANON	NGOs REPRESENTATIVES	Ms	Romy	BERKASHY	Project Associate	REFUSE
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Ms	Maria	TABET	Directrice de SI	
LEBANON	PRIVATE SECTOR	Mr	Ralph	SBEIH	CSO	Plastic LAB
LEBANON	OTHER (including Diplomats, Consultants, Members of Parliament etc)	Mr	Semaan	AL MASSIH	AV Technician	
LEBANON	OTHER (including Diplomats, Consultants, Members of Parliament etc)	Mr	Elie	CHAMOUN	AV Technician	
LEBANON	OTHER (including Diplomats, Consultants, Members of Parliament etc)	Mr	Elie	TRABOULSI	IT Technician	
LEBANON	OTHER (including Diplomats, Consultants, Members of Parliament etc)	Mr	Tony	JADAM	IT Technician	
LEBANON	OTHER (including Diplomats, Consultants, Members of Parliament etc)	Ms	Pinella	KHAYAT	Economic Researcher	Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture of Beirut and Mount-Lebanon

LEBANON	MINISTRY REPRESENTATIVES	Ms	Elise	NOUJEIM	Advisor to the Minister of Environment	Ministry of Environment
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