

Project LIFE10 ENV IT 000307 NO.WA

Action 3 - Activity 3.1 Mapping activities' organization

GENERAL INFO:

Good practice title: Deposit, Devolution and Return System

Proposers:

Partner:

- Public authority
 Public authority and LOD
 LOD
 Other (please, specify):

Main activities:

- Communication campaign on waste reduction
 Packaging reduction, as
 - Deli counter packaging reduction
 - Sale of products with refills (detergents, razors, batteries, etc.)
 - Sale of products with empty returnable (water, wine),
 - Sale of products with reduced packaging (ecodesign)
 - Use of reusable boxes/pallet
 - Other (please, specify): Sale of bulk or plug products (please, specify):
 Sale of green products (reusable nappies, rechargeable batteries etc.), eco label or other environmental certifications,
 Reuse of unsold products (food a non food). In particular:
 - Donation to charities
 - Discounts to consumers for products close to expiry
 - Other (please, specify):



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- Reuse market
- Other actions of prevention: a sustainable model of production and consumption, and improve the recovery and recycling of waste.

Start date:

Activities' state of art : ongoing finished other (please, specify):

Country, Region and City where activities have been developed: Germany

Inhabitants:

Contacts: <http://www.retorna.org>

Useful links: Fonte report wasman: <http://www.wasman.eu>

DESCRIPTION

1. ACTIVITIES BRIEF DESCRIPTION

Please, provide a brief description of your activity highlighting the added value of your practice within the selected category.

The price of drink packages (glass, plastic, aluminium) includes a deposit (25 ctms €) that you can recover when you take them to the establishment. This system allows to achieve a recovery rate of 98%. It also creates green jobs thanks to the amount and quality of recovered materials.

2. ACTORS

Please, indicate stakeholders and key players that are developing the activity.

Citizens.

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3. BENEFICIARIES

Target groups and final beneficiaries to whom the initiatives is directed.

Citizens.

4. OBJECTIVES

What are general and specific objectives within the waste reduction policy? (Please, quantify as more as possible).

Promote a sustainable model of production and consumption, and improve the recovery and recycling of waste.

5. VOLUNTARY INSTRUMENTS ADOPTED (if it is relevant)

Indicate whether and what tools - communication, economic, legislative and volunteers - have been used to develop the activities (e.g.: Agenda 21, participation tools and methodology, memoranda of understanding, certification, environmental management systems).

6. PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Describe the project making ways (action / work steps).

Deposit means that there is an economic value associated to each package, there is an incentive in order to that package goes back to the production chain in the best conditions to be recycled. This amount isn't a tax but an advance.

Devolution means that when the package is delivered again in the shop, the amount that the consumer had lent is given totally to the consumer.

Return means that the package goes back to the production chain, it is raw material to be turn in a new product. The cycle is closed and there isn't waste!

DDRS is a waste management system that gives a value for each package in order to achieve that this package has been returned for its recycling. It is a system only destined to the drink packages. The waste management system that nowadays exists will be exist for those packages that aren't included in the DDRS (for example: conserve cans, tetra bricks, plastic plates...).



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7. MONITORING

Describe the methodological approach adopted for the monitoring of outputs and results.

The *producers* (bottlers, importers or distributors) pay the deposit to the system for each package that they put up for sale.

The *commerce* (hyper and supermarkets, medium and small shops,...) buy the products and the packages to the producers. They pay the price of the product and they also pay money for each package.

The *consumers* buy the packaged product and they pay the deposit for each package to the commerce.

When the people have consumed the product, if they give the empty package to any commerce, it will give them the money that they paid as deposit. If the consumer doesn't give the package, the amount helps to finance the system.

When *the operator of the system* receives data by the commerce, it gives to the commerce the amount that they pay to the consumers. The operator of the system controls the economic flow between the different agents who are involved in the cycle. Also they manage the correct material's recovery.

The *Public Administration* controls the transparency of management data and he audits the accounts of all system. In this way the efficiency (recovering nearly 100% of the packaging) and the effectiveness (maximum recycling and the lowest cost) are as high as possible.

Have indicators been provided ex ante in order to measure outputs and results? Please, provide an indicators list.

8. WASTE REDUCTION RESULTS

Please, indicate to what reduction of waste degree the project has contributed.

There are a lot of benefits. The more important are:

- 1. The empty packages become** in raw material, they aren't mixed with other products and they get to the recycling plant in the best conditions.
- 2. Less waste in the streets.** Nowadays beaches, streets and countryside are full of waste, and the biggest part of this waste are drinking packages (cans, plastic bottles, briks,...) With



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this system, these packages have a value, and if his owners throw away them, always there is someone who is interested in pick up them and to recover the incentive.

3. **Transparent system.** The packages flow and the deposits are well controlled by the operator and the responsible administrations.

4. **Municipal saving.** The amount of waste that goes to the dump and incinerators will be decrease. Nowadays the cost of these actions is paid by the municipalities. Also, if there is less waste in the streets and bins, the municipal cleaning service (that is an important cost for the municipalities) can be decreased. The saving money can be used for other useful services.

5. **Public awareness.** With this system the citizens participate actively in the waste management. They realize that this “waste” has a value.

6. **Generator of stable and quality employment.** These kinds of waste management systems create jobs due to the quality and quantity of the recuperated material, to the efficiency of the system and to the great participation of the citizens.

7. **Less CO₂ emissions.** With this system we can reduce the CO₂ emissions on two ways:

- We can decrease the emissions in the incinerators and dumps.

- We produce new raw material from “waste” and in this way we protect natural resources and we reduce de CO₂ emissions.

9. COSTS

What are the activities' costs? What are the activities' revenues (if any)?

10. FUNDS SOURCES

Indicate types and amount of available and intercepted funds.

SWOT ANALYSIS





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PLEASE, FILL IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE:

<p><i>STRENGTHS</i></p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p><i>WEAKNESSES</i></p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>
<p><i>OPPORTUNITIES</i></p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p><i>THREATS</i></p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>