Brazilian National Policy on Solid Waste on its way to Tackle Plastic Pollution

General Coordination of Reverse Logistics
Waste Management Department
National Secretariat of Urban Environment, Water Resources and Environmental
Quality

Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change



Law n. 12.305, August 2nd 2010. National Policy on Solid Waste

ART. 9. "In solid waste management and administration, the following order of priority must be observed: prevention of waste generation, reduction, reuse, recycling, treatment of solid waste, and environmentally appropriate final disposal of residual waste.

Reverse Logistics is one of the main tools for implementing the National Policy

Reverse logistics: an instrument of economic and social development characterized by a set of actions, procedures, and mechanisms aimed at enabling the collection and return of solid waste to the business sector for reuse within <u>its production cycle or other productive cycles</u>, or for environmentally appropriate final disposal.



Reverse Logistics of Packaging in General

- ✓ Sectorial Agreement signed in 2015, between companies and the Government;
- ✓ Plastic, paper and cardboard, glass, and metals.

Currently the Government is working on a Decree to regulate de reverse logistics of plastic packaging



Challenges

- ✓ Increase in Recycling;
- ✓ Fair inclusion of waste pickers;
- ✓ Participation of businesses and importers in the reverse logistics system.



Fonte: Tranforma Energia, 2021. Disponível em https://www.transformae.com.br/capacitacao-de-catadores-busca-promover-setor-formal-e-reduzir-descarte-irregular/



Strengthening recycling (in alignment with the Circular Economy)

- ✓ Progressive recycling targets;
- ✓ Targets for recycled material content incorporated into new packaging;
- ✓ Provision of information on returnable packaging;
- ✓ Socio-productive inclusion of waste pickers in the recycling chain.





Progressive Recycling Targets

✓ Different targets by region and for the country.

Região	Norte	Nordeste	Centro-Oeste	Sudeste	Sul	Brasil
META 2025	2,02%	5,10%	2,96%	14,65%	5,27%	30,00%
META 2026	2,15%	5,44%	3,15%	15,63%	5,62%	32,00%
META 2027	2,22%	5,61%	3,25%	16,12%	5,80%	33,00%
META 2028	2,35%	5,95%	3,45%	17,10%	6,15%	35,00%
META 2029	2,42%	6,12%	3,55%	17,58%	6,33%	36,00%
META 2030	2,49%	6,29%	3,65%	18,07%	6,50%	37,00%
META 2031	2,55%	6,46%	3,75%	18,56%	6,68%	38,00%
META 2032	2,69%	6,80%	3,94%	19,54%	7,03%	40,00%
META 2033	2,76%	6,97%	4,04%	20,03%	7,21%	41,00%
META 2034	2,82%	7,14%	4,14%	20,52%	7,38%	42,00%
META 2035	2,89%	7,31%	4,24%	21,00%	7,56%	43,00%
META 2036	3,02%	7,65%	4,44%	21,98%	7,91%	45,00%
META 2037	3,09%	7,82%	4,53%	22,47%	8,08%	46,00%
META 2038	3,16%	7,99%	4,63%	22,96%	8,26%	47,00%
META 2039	3,23%	8,16%	4,73%	23,45%	8,44%	48,00%
META 2040	3,36%	8,50%	4,93%	24,42%	8,79%	50,00%

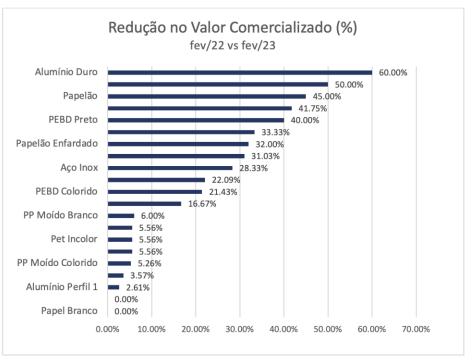


Recycled Content Targets

Goals:

- ✓ Promotion of the circular economy by increasing material recycling and reintegrating them into production cycles;
- ✓ Increase in the demand for recycled plastics to be used in new products;
- ✓ Encouragement of the commercial valorization of the material.

Gráfico 1 — Variação do valor de venda dos produtos recicláveis apurados por associação de catadores de materiais recicláveis do Distrito Federal: fevereiro/2022 X fevereiro/2023.



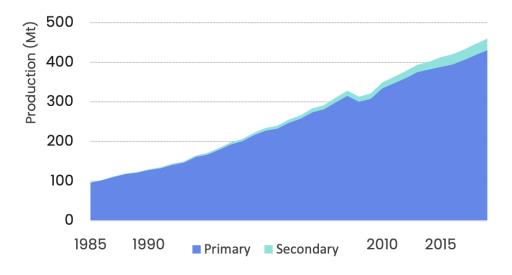
Fonte: Recicle a Vida (março de 2023).



Recycled Content Targets

Goals:

- ✓ Reduction of dependence on primary plastics for the production of packaging and products;
- ✓ Decrease in the amount of waste sent to landfills and open dumps.



Source: (OECD, 2022[2])



Returnable Percentage

Draft Decree on Reverse Logistics for Plastic Packaging

Companies must report the quantity of returnable plastic packaging placed on the market and the quantity of repackaged packaging in the results report.

- ✓ A directive from the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change will establish targets for returnable packaging after receiving information on the percentages of returnable packaging declared by companies.
- ✓ Until the targets for returnable packaging specified in paragraph I are defined, a reduction in the overall packaging recovery target may be considered as an incentive measure.
- ✓ It is established that for every five percentage points of returnable packaging collected, the plastic packaging recovery target will be reduced by one percentage point, up to a maximum limit of 50% of the target.



Socio-productive inclusion of waste pickers in the recycling chain.

- ✓ Companies or managing entities should prioritize hiring cooperatives, associations, or individual waste pickers.
- ✓ Packaging or product manufacturers that sell products in plastic packaging must pay for service provision when recycling the packaging is not feasible.
- ✓ The commercial sector should prioritize sending its packaging to waste pickers



Traceability

- ✓ Establishes the Results Verifier;
- ✓ Waste Transport Manifest (MTR, in Portuguese);
- ✓ Annual reports from managing entities or individual companies.





New Rules for Importing

Importers of plastic packaging and products sold in plastic packaging must participate in a reverse logistics system and declare to the competent authorities, in the process of importing products sold in plastic packaging, the responsible entity for structuring, implementing and operating the importer's reverse logistics system, as a requirement for granting an import license.



Thank you!

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