



Compliance & Risks

# *Global Packaging EPR Reporting Requirements: A Practical Comparison Guide*

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21 July, 2025

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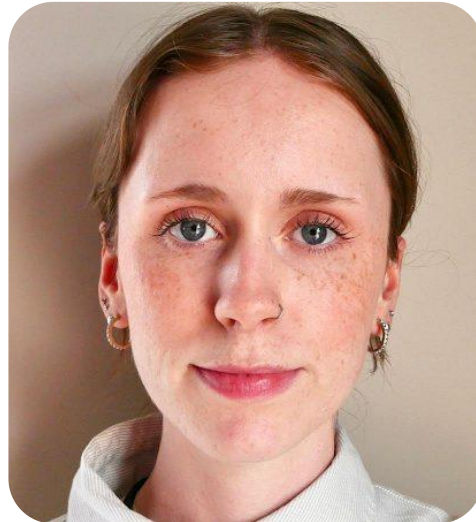
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# 01. About The Authors



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# 01. About The Authors



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# 01. About The Authors



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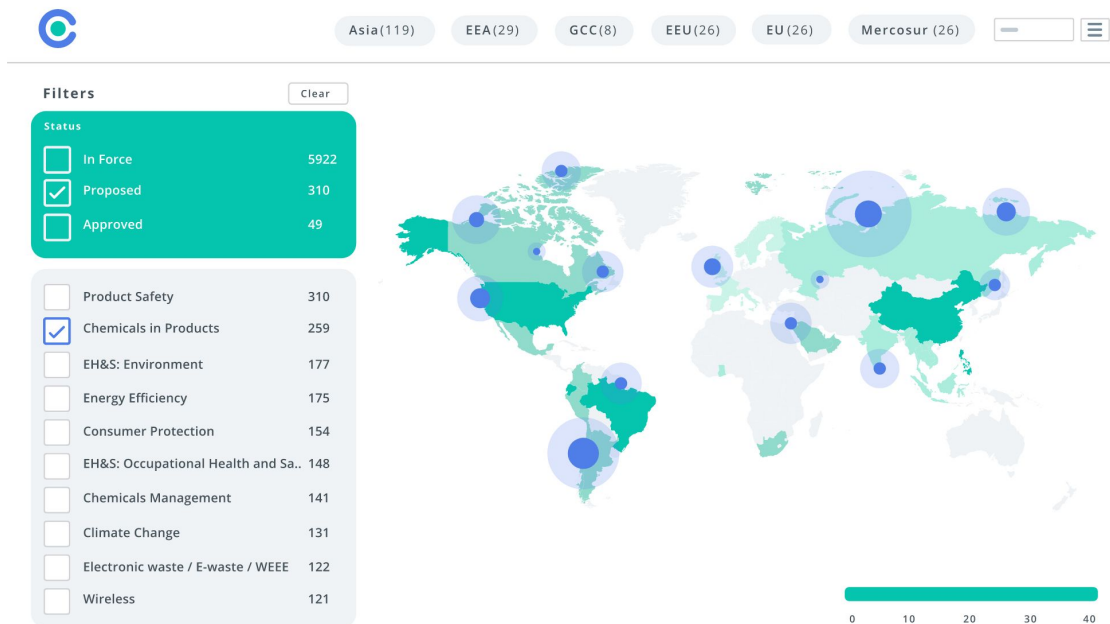
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## 03. Introduction

The global adoption of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) systems for packaging is rapidly increasing.

However, national systems vary considerably, making it essential for industries to stay informed about the extensive regulatory framework to ensure compliance and support sustainability goals.

This whitepaper clarifies current EPR reporting requirements for packaging producers, offering an overview across various regions and countries including:

- Europe
- North America
- South America
- Africa
- Asia
- The Middle East
- Oceania

It details compliance deadlines, report descriptions, the types of packaging within the scope of reporting obligations, and exemptions for certain producers.

# 04. Comparative Chart

Europe					
Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
France	<p>As of 1 January 2025, both B2B and B2C packaging is covered by EPR reporting obligations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Packaging used to market products consumed or used by households, including those likely to be consumed or used by households and those consumed outside the home; and</li> <li>Packaging used to market products consumed or used by professionals and which are not already covered by 1° of this article, from 1 January 2025, with the exception of those consumed or used by professionals with a catering activity, for which these provisions apply from 1 January 2023.</li> </ul>	N/A	<p>According to Article L. 541-10-13 of the Environmental Code, producers subject to EPR pursuant to Article L. 541-10, transmit annually to the administrative authority, for each category of products covered by EPR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proof of their membership in an eco-organization or the creation of an individual system;</li> <li>Data on the products placed on the market, including the rate of incorporation of recycled material in these products;</li> <li>Data on the management of waste from these products, specifying, where applicable, the material flows;</li> <li>Relevant data for monitoring and determining quantitative and qualitative waste prevention and management objectives.</li> </ul> <p>Producers concerned may make this transmission through their eco-organization.</p>	<p>According to the Circular Economy Information to be Reported from Extended Producer Responsibility Sectors Order of December 2022, producers shall transmit to the authorities no later than May 31st of each year, the information contained in the Annexes to this Order relating to the products that they placed on the market the previous year.</p> <p>Producers carrying out waste management actions are also required to provide information about this by the same date.</p>	<p>France: Simplification of Various Provisions Related to Extended Producer Responsibility Schemes, Decree No. 2020-1725</p> <p>France: Circular Economy Information to be Reported from Extended Producer Responsibility Sectors, Order, December 2022</p> <p>France: Environmental Code, 2000</p>



Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
Germany	All packaging – Packaging means products made from any material intended for containing, protecting, handling, delivering or presenting goods, ranging from raw materials to processed products, which are passed on from the manufacturer to the distributor or final consumer.	Packaging subject to deviating or special provisions under legislation listed in § 2 of Packaging Act (VerpackG).	<p>The Act (VerpackG) contains reporting requirements for both manufacturers, as well as EPR systems.</p> <p>Manufacturers of packaging subject to system participation are obliged to immediately transmit the following information to the Central Authority (LUCID):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Their registration number;</li> <li>2. Type of material and mass of the packaging involved;</li> <li>3. Name of the system in which the system participation was made;</li> <li>4. Period for which the system participation was made.</li> </ol> <p>Manufacturers are required to submit a declaration of completeness on all sales and secondary packaging placed on the market for the first time in the previous calendar year by 15th May annually. The declaration of completeness must be reviewed and confirmed by a registered expert or by an auditor, tax advisor, or certified public accountant.</p> <p>Exemptions are available to any person who, in the previous calendar year, placed on the market for the first time packaging subject to system participation of the following material types: glass weighing less than 80,000 kilograms, paper, cardboard and carton weighing less than 50,000 kilograms, and the other material types listed in Section 16(2) weighing less than 30,000 kilograms.</p> <p>However, the Central Authority may at any time require that a declaration of completeness be submitted, even if the threshold values are not met.</p> <p>Furthermore, in accordance with the Single-Use Plastics Fund Act (EWKFondsG), manufacturers of lightweight plastic carrier bags (i.e. plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 50 microns, with or without handles, offered to consumers at the point of sale of the goods or products) shall report to the Federal Environment Agency by 15th May each year on the amount they have placed on the market or sold for the first time in the previous calendar year. This data shall be broken down by type and mass in kilograms. The report must be reviewed and confirmed by a registered expert within the meaning of Section 3(15) of the Packaging Act or an auditor, tax advisor, or certified public accountant registered under Section 27(2) of the Packaging Act. The confirmation must be provided with a qualified electronic signature and must be submitted electronically by the manufacturer to the Federal Environment Agency together with the notification and test report.</p> <p>Exemptions are provided to any individual who, in the previous calendar year, placed on the market or sold for the first time a total of less than 100 kilograms of single-use plastic products.</p>	15th May annually – for declarations of completeness in accordance with (VerpackG) and reports on the amount of lightweight plastic carrier bags placed on the market in accordance with (EWKFondsG).	<p>Germany: Management of Packaging and Packaging Waste, Act BGBl. 2234, 2017</p> <p>Germany: Disposable Plastic Fund for Single-use Plastics Act, BGBl. No. 124, 2023</p>

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<b>Italy</b>	All packaging. Defined under Article 218 of Legislative Decree No. 152/2006 as: the product, composed of materials of any nature, used to contain certain goods, from raw materials to finished products, to protect them, to allow their handling and delivery from the producer to the consumer or user, to ensure their presentation, as well as disposable items used for the same purpose.	Exemptions from reporting and fees if the total contribution is less than €200 or if the total weight of packaging placed on the market is under a certain threshold, depending on the material. <a href="#">See here.</a>	All entities operating in the packaging and packaging waste sector shall report data relating to their recycling and recovery and shall annually communicate to the National Section of the Waste Registry, using the single declaration form referred to in Article 1 of Law No. 70 of 25 January 1994, the data, for the previous calendar year, relating to the quantity of packaging for each material and type of packaging placed on the market, as well as, for each material, the quantity of reused packaging and recycled and recovered packaging waste from the national market.	<p>The reporting frequency (monthly, quarterly, or annual) is determined by the total Environmental Contribution (EPR fee, which is based on packing type and volume) declared for each material in the previous year.</p> <p>According to <a href="#">CONAI's website</a>, all those required to apply the EPR fee must declare the quantities of packaging transferred/imported throughout Italy to CONAI. All periodic declarations must be made by the 20th of the month following the period of reference. Frequency can be annual, quarterly or monthly depending on the total EPR fee declared, by material, for the previous year.</p>	Italy: Environment Act, Legislative Decree No. 152/2006
<b>Spain</b>	Any product manufactured from materials of any nature and used to contain, protect, handle, distribute, and present goods, from raw materials to finished products, at any stage of the manufacturing, distribution, and consumption chain. All disposable items used for this same purpose are also considered packaging. This concept includes sales or primary packaging, collective or secondary packaging, and transport or tertiary packaging.	Intermodal or multimodal containers for land, sea, rail, and air transport, in accordance with the definitions established in the International Convention on Container Safety of December 2, 1972.	<p>Registered producers, or their authorized representatives, are required to collect and submit the information contained in section 2 of Annex IV (<i>i.e. name, address, tax identification number and quantities by weight of packaging by material placed on the market etc.</i>) corresponding to the packaging they have placed on the market in each calendar year. This information shall include, separately, information corresponding to the plastic products mentioned in sections A and E of Annex IV of Law 7/2022.</p> <p>However, product producers who place less than 15 tons of packaging on the market per year, as well as certain e-commerce platforms, and the first distributor or trader of the packaged product based in Spain (Article 17.2), shall provide this information in a simplified form.</p> <p>The information provided will not be public and will only be accessible to the competent authorities for inspection and control purposes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Before 31st March annually (following the year to which it refers), registered producers, or their authorized representatives, are required to submit the information contained in section 2 of Annex IV. The information shall be submitted to the Directorate General for Quality and Environmental Assessment of the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the Demographic Challenge.</li> <li>Within three months of a business plan's completion, producers that have opted to develop an individual plan shall submit a report, to the autonomous community where they have their registered office.</li> </ul>	Spain: Packaging and Packaging Waste, Royal Decree No. 1055/2022

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
UK	<p>“Packaging” means all products made of any materials of any nature to be used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of goods, from raw materials to processed goods, from the producer to the user or the consumer, including non-returnable items used for those purposes, but only where the products are:</p> <p>(a) Primary packaging, which is packaging conceived so as to constitute a sales unit to the final user or consumer at the point of purchase;</p> <p>(b) Secondary packaging, which is packaging that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) is conceived so as to constitute at the point of purchase a grouping of a certain number of sales units, whether that grouping is supplied as such to the final user or consumer or whether it serves only as a means to replenish the shelves at the point of sale; and</li> <li>(ii) can be removed from the product without affecting the product's characteristics; or</li> </ul> <p>(c) Tertiary packaging, which is packaging that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) is conceived so as to facilitate the handling and transport of one or more sales units, or secondary packaging, for example by preventing damage from physical handling and transport damage; and</li> <li>(ii) is not a road, rail, ship or air container.</li> </ul>	<p>If a producer is a member of a compliance scheme, then the producer is exempt from complying with their reporting obligations under Regulations 35-38 for the relevant year where they are a member of the scheme.</p>	<p>A large producer must report the data specified in the third column of Table 2 under Regulation 35. The data to be reported depends on the class of producer (brand owner, packer/filler, importer, seller etc.).</p> <p>A small producer must report the data specified in the third column of Table 3 under Regulation 36. The data to be reported depends on the class of producer (brand owner, packer/filler, importer, seller etc.).</p> <p>In both of the above cases, the types of data which fall under these reporting obligations are listed under Schedule 4. The data generally relates to the weight of packaging supplied to the market, a breakdown of packaging supplied per each packaging category, information about reusing reusable packaging, and the weight of packaging collected from consumers and sent for recycling.</p> <p>According to Regulation 37, a producer that is a liable producer for the purposes of Part 5 must report to the appropriate agency every 6 months the results of its recyclability assessments of the household packaging supplied by the producer.</p> <p>According to Regulation 38, large and small producers who are classed as sellers and supply plastic or paper bags in England must report on the number of plastic or paper bags supplied in England under the categories specified in paragraph 14 of Schedule 4.</p>	<p>For large producers, reports of data for which Table 2 of Regulation 35 specifies a 6 monthly reporting period must be submitted to the appropriate agency -</p> <p>(a) On or before 1st October each year, for the period from 1st January to 30th June in that year; and</p> <p>(b) On or before 1st April each year, for the period from 1st July to 31st December in the previous year.</p> <p>Reports of data for which Table 2 of Regulation 35 specifies a 12 monthly reporting period must be submitted to the appropriate agency on or before 1st April each year, for the previous calendar year.</p> <p>For small producers, reports under Regulation 36 must be submitted to the appropriate agency on or before 1st April each year, for the previous calendar year.</p> <p>Reports relating to recyclability assessments under Regulation 37 must be submitted -</p> <p>(a) On or before 1st October each year, for the period from 1st January to 30th June in that year; and</p> <p>(b) On or before 1st April each year, for the period from 1st July to 31st December in the previous year.</p> <p>Reports relating to data on plastic or paper bags supplied in England must be submitted to the Environment Agency on or before 1st April each year, for the previous calendar year.</p> <p>January to June 2025 (H1) recyclability assessment reports are due to be submitted on or before 1st October 2025.</p> <p>July to December 2025 (H2) RA reports are due to be submitted on or before 1st April 2026.</p>	<p>UK: Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging (pEPR) Recyclability Assessment Obligations: RPS 350, Guidance Document, June 2025</p> <p>UK: Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging and Packaging Waste) Regulations, SI No. 2024/1332</p>

## North America - Canada

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<b>Alberta</b>	<p>"Packaging-like product" means food containers, foil and wraps, bags, boxes, and objects purchased by or supplied to consumers expressly for the purpose of protecting, containing or transporting commodities or products.</p> <p>"Paper products" means flyers, brochures, booklets, catalogues, telephone directories, newspapers, magazines, paper fibre, paper used for copying, writing or any other general use, and paper of any other description.</p> <p>"Single-use products" means products that are ordinarily disposed of after a single use or short-term use, whether or not they could be reused, and includes inter alia, straws and items used to stir beverages, utensils, plates, bowls and cups, and party supplies.</p>	<p>"Packaging-like products" does not include health, hygiene or safety products that, by virtue of their anticipated use, could become unsafe or unsanitary to recycle.</p> <p>"Paper products" does not include paper products that, by virtue of their anticipated use, could become unsafe or unsanitary to recycle or bound books, literary books and textbooks.</p> <p>"Single-use products" does not include health, hygiene or safety products that, by virtue of their anticipated use, could become unsafe or unsanitary to recycle.</p>	<p>PPP producers shall submit an annual report to the Authority (Alberta Recycling Management Authority), and must provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The total annual weight of each PPP Designated Material type supplied to Alberta consumers for residential use in the previous year;</li> <li>(b) The weight of each material type deposited at non-residential locations where the product was supplied and used, and collected from eligible sources during installation or delivery;</li> <li>(c) The net weight for each material type (residential supply minus non-residential/special collections);</li> <li>(d) A description of actions taken by the producer in the previous year to meet EPR Regulation Part 1 requirements;</li> <li>(e) A description of actions taken by any Producer Responsibility Organizations (PROs) the producer worked with to meet both the producer's and PRO's obligations under Part 1 of the EPR Regulation;</li> <li>(f) A list of registered processing facilities that received PPP materials, including the weight processed by each facility and material type;</li> <li>(g) The weight of each material type processed by mechanical methods, advanced chemical recycling, downcycling, or other treatment/disposal at registered facilities;</li> <li>(h) A statement confirming compliance with section 19 of the EPR Regulation;</li> <li>(i) A third-party verification report confirming accuracy of submitted information, in the required format; and</li> <li>(j) Any other information required by the Authority.</li> </ul> <p>More information and resources are available on the <a href="#">WeRecycle Portal</a> and the <a href="#">Alberta Recycling Management Authority</a> website.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annually, on or before May 31st, if a producer elects for Circular Materials to report to the Alberta Recycling Management Authority on their behalf (via the WeRecycle Portal).</li> <li>• Annually, on or before June 30th, if a producer elects to submit their own report to the Alberta Recycling Management Authority.</li> </ul>	<p>Alberta (Canada): Extended Producer Responsibility, Regulation 194/2022</p> <p>Alberta (Canada): Extended Producer Responsibility of Single-use Products, Packaging and Paper Products, Bylaws, June 2024</p>
<b>British Columbia</b>	<p>Packaging and paper product category consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Packaging that is sold or distributed with the commodity/product that it protects, contains or transports, or is attached to a commodity/product or to the container of a commodity/product for the purpose of marketing or communicating information;</li> <li>(b) Packaging that is sold or distributed separately from the commodity or product that it will protect, contain or transport;</li> <li>(c) Paper products such as flyers, brochures, booklets, catalogues, etc.</li> </ul> <p>Packaging-like products includes food containers, foil and wraps,</p>	<p>Paper products does not include products that, by virtue of their anticipated use, could become unsafe or unsanitary to recycle; or bound reference books, literary books and textbooks.</p> <p>Packaging-like products does not include health, hygiene, or safety products that could become unsafe or unsanitary to recycle.</p>	<p>Producers shall submit an annual report that includes the following information for the previous calendar year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) A description of educational materials and educational strategies the producer uses for the purposes of this Part;</li> <li>(b) The total amount of the producer's product produced and collected;</li> <li>(c) The location of the producer's collection facilities;</li> <li>(d) The amount of product managed at each level referred to in section 13 of the Recycling Regulation by or on behalf of the producer;</li> <li>(e) Efforts taken by or on behalf of the producer through redesign or repackaging to reduce product waste;</li> <li>(f) A description and rationale, prepared by an independent auditor, of the processes used by or on behalf of the producer to store and transport products and to manage products at each level referred to in section 13 of the Recycling Regulation; and</li> <li>(g) A description of the management system used by or on behalf of the producer to monitor the effectiveness of the producer's efforts under this Part.</li> </ul> <p>More information and resources are available on the <a href="#">WeRecycle Portal</a> and on the <a href="#">Recycle BC</a> website.</p>	<p>Annually, on or before May 31st (via the WeRecycle Portal).</p>	<p>British Columbia (Canada): Recycling Regulation, 449/2004</p> <p>British Columbia (Canada): Recycling Regulation, 449/2004 - Amendment - (on extension of packaging category to paper and single use products,) O.I.C.. 370/2020</p> <p>British Columbia (Canada): Environmental Management Act, SBC Chapter 53, 2003 - Amendment -</p>

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<b>British Columbia</b>	bags, boxes, and other objects sold or supplied separately from the products they are meant to protect, contain, or transport, provided they are typically disposed of after a single or short-term use, regardless of their potential for reuse				(on definition of single-use product and packaging, etc.) Bill 24, Enacted, 2021
<b>Manitoba</b>	<p>"Packaging" means any package or container, or any part of a package or container, that is comprised of glass, metal, paper or plastic, or any combination of any of those materials and includes, but is not limited to, service packaging.</p> <p>"Printed paper" means paper that is not packaging, but is printed with text or graphics as a medium for communicating information, and includes telephone directories.</p> <p>"Waste packaging and printed paper" means packaging and printed paper that through use, storage, handling, defect, damage, expiry of shelf life or other similar circumstance can no longer be used for its original purpose.</p>	<p>"Printed paper" does not include other types of bound reference books, bound literary books, or bound textbooks.</p> <p>"Designated packaging and printed paper" does not include containers for which a refundable deposit is payable when the goods are supplied at retail and the packaging of those containers, transportation packaging, durable packaging, packaging or service packaging made of wood, ceramic, crystal, rubber, borosilicate glass or leather.</p>	<p>Producers shall submit an annual report that includes the following information for the previous calendar year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) A description of educational materials and educational strategies the producer uses for the purposes of this Part;</li> <li>(b) The total amount of the producer's product produced and collected;</li> <li>(c) The location of the producer's collection facilities;</li> <li>(d) The amount of product managed at each level referred to in section 13 of the Recycling Regulation by or on behalf of the producer;</li> <li>(e) Efforts taken by or on behalf of the producer through redesign or repackaging to reduce product waste;</li> <li>(f) A description and rationale, prepared by an independent auditor, of the processes used by or on behalf of the producer to store and transport products and to manage products at each level referred to in section 13 of the Recycling Regulation; and</li> <li>(g) A description of the management system used by or on behalf of the producer to monitor the effectiveness of the producer's efforts under this Part.</li> </ul> <p>Please note that Manitoba uses the term "steward" instead of "producer".</p> <p>More information and resources are available on the <a href="#">WeRecycle Portal</a> and on the Multi-Material <a href="#">Stewardship Manitoba</a> website.</p>	Annually, on or before May 31st (via the WeRecycle Portal).	<p>Manitoba (Canada): Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship, Regulation 195/2008</p> <p>Manitoba (Canada): Packaging and Printed Paper Stewardship Rules, 2024</p>
<b>New Brunswick</b>	<p>"Packaging" means any material that is used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of a product that is supplied to a consumer, any marketing material and any packaging-like products.</p> <p>"Packaging-like product" means a container or covering that is sold as a product, is used by a consumer for their own packaging needs and would be ordinarily disposed of after a single use or short-term use.</p> <p>"Paper" means any paper that is supplied to a consumer that is printed, or intended to be printed, and includes telephone directories.</p>	<p>"Packaging" does not include packaging that is unsafe or unsanitary, or could become unsafe or unsanitary by virtue of its anticipated use, and is not suitable for recycling.</p> <p>"Packaging-like product" does not include a product designed for the containment of waste, or a product that is unsafe or unsanitary, or could become unsafe or unsanitary by virtue of its anticipated use, and it not suitable for recycling.</p> <p>"Paper" does not include reference books, literary books, textbooks, or paper that is unsafe or unsanitary, or could become unsafe or</p>	<p>A producer shall submit an annual report to the stewardship board detailing the effectiveness of the stewardship plan during the previous calendar year, which shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The total amount of designated material waste, by category of material, collected in the Province, or in the geographical areas specified in the stewardship plan;</li> <li>(b) A description of collection systems used and the location of return facilities, if any;</li> <li>(c) The amount of designated material waste, by category of material, that was reused, recycled, composted, recovered for the purposes of energy, stored, processed, disposed of or otherwise handled;</li> <li>(d) A description of the types of processes used to reuse, recycle, compost, recover energy from, store, process, dispose of or otherwise handle designated material waste, by category of material;</li> <li>(e) The location of any storage, processing or handling facilities for designated material waste;</li> <li>(f) A description of the efforts to redesign designated materials to improve opportunities for reuse and recycling, by category of material;</li> <li>(g) The types of consumer information, educational materials and strategies adopted by the producer;</li> <li>(h) An assessment of the effectiveness of its stewardship plan against</li> </ul>	Annually, on or before May 31st (via the WeRecycle Portal).	New Brunswick (Canada): Designated Materials, Regulation 2008/54 - Amendment - (on expanding EPR for batteries, lighting and others materials) Regulation 2024/37

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<p><b>New Brunswick</b></p>		<p>unsanitary by virtue of its anticipated use, and is not suitable for recycling.</p>	<p>the performance measures and the targets that were approved or imposed by the stewardship board;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The annual financial statements, as prepared by an independent auditor, of the revenues received and the expenditures incurred in connection with the stewardship plan;</li> <li>(j) Any other information required by the stewardship board in relation to the stewardship plan.</li> </ul> <p>More information and resources are available on the <a href="#">WeRecycle Portal</a> and the <a href="#">Recycle NB</a> website.</p>		
<p><b>Nova Scotia</b></p>	<p>"Packaging" means primary packaging, convenience packaging or transport packaging that is provided with a product and includes an ancillary product that is integrated into the packaging.</p> <p>"Packaging-like product" means a product that is ordinarily used for the protection, containment, handling, delivery, presentation or transportation of a commodity or product and includes items such as aluminum foil, metal trays, plastic film, plastic wrap, food containers, wrapping paper, paper bags, beverage cups, plastic bags, cardboard boxes and envelopes.</p> <p>"Packaging, paper products and packaging-like products" or "PPP" means packaging, paper products and packaging-like products primarily made from paper, glass, metal or plastic or a combination of these materials.</p> <p>"Paper product" means paper that is used for printing, copying, writing or any other general use, such as for a newspaper, magazine, promotional material, directory or catalogue.</p> <p>"Primary packaging" means material that is used to contain, protect, handle, deliver or present a product that is provided with the product to an end user at the point of sale and includes packaging designed to group 1 or more products for the purposes of sale.</p>	<p>"Packaging, paper products and packaging-like products" does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) A material included in the existing industry stewardship program under Part II of the Solid Waste-Resource Management Regulations made under the Act;</li> <li>(ii) Packaging designed to contain pressurized gas or a hazardous product;</li> <li>(iii) A product designed for the containment of waste;</li> <li>(iv) A health, hygiene or safety product that by virtue of its anticipated use becomes unsafe or unsanitary to recycle;</li> <li>(v) Packaging designed and used to contain or transport refillable beer containers, provided the producer meets the management requirements of the designated material as defined in Part V.</li> </ul> <p>"Paper product" does not include a hard or soft-covered book, a literary book or textbook, a hard-covered periodical, and paper that is not suitable to be recycled because it is, or could become, unsafe or unsanitary by virtue of its anticipated use.</p> <p>"Primary packaging" does not include convenience or transport packaging.</p>	<p>Producers are required to submit an annual supply report to the Administrator (Divert NS) that includes the following information for the previous calendar year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The total weight of designated material in each material category supplied to consumers in the Province for which the person is a producer;</li> <li>(b) If applicable, the total weight of the designated material in each material category in clause (a) that was <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) deposited into a receptacle at a location that is not an eligible source, and</li> <li>(ii) collected from an eligible source at the time the product was installed or delivered;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) The total weight of designated material in each material category reported in clause (a) minus the total weight of the designated material reported in clause (b).</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, producers are required to submit a subsequent expanded annual report to Divert NS, which includes the information outlined above for the previous calendar, along with the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) A description of the actions taken to meet the producer's requirements under Parts IV, V and VI, including the total weight of materials that were recovered from designated material collected under Part IV;</li> <li>(b) A list of every processor that the producer retained to process designated material supplied to consumers in the Province;</li> <li>(c) The producer's management requirement for each material category calculated in accordance with Part V, including the total weight of recovered resources it accounted for in respect of its management requirement in each material category and whether it met or exceeded its management requirement for each material category;</li> <li>(d) The total weight of recovered resources reported under clause (f) that were <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) marketed for reuse for their original purpose or function,</li> <li>(ii) marketed for use in new products or packaging,</li> <li>(iii) marketed for beneficial reuse, or</li> <li>(iv) marketed for energy recovery.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>More information and resources are available on the <a href="#">WeRecycle Portal</a> and the <a href="#">Divert NS</a> website.</p>	<p>For the annual supply report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annually, on or before May 15th, if a producer elects for Circular Materials to report to Divert NS on their behalf (via the WeRecycle Portal)</li> <li>• Annually, or before May 31st, if a producer elects to submit their own report to Divert NS.</li> </ul> <p>For the expanded annual report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annually, on or before May 31st, beginning in 2027.</li> </ul>	<p>Nova Scotia (Canada): Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging, Paper Products and Packaging-Like Products Regulations, N.S. 139/2023</p> <p>Nova Scotia (Canada): Packaging, Paper Products and Packaging Like Products Material Management Standard, August 2023</p>

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<p><b>Ontario</b></p>	<p>"Packaging" means primary packaging, convenience packaging, and transport packaging that is product with a product, and an ancillary product that is integrated into the packaging.</p> <p>"Packaging-like product" means a product such as aluminum foil, a metal tray, plastic film, plastic wrap, wrapping paper, a paper bag, beverage cup, plastic bag, cardboard box or envelope.</p> <p>"Convenience packaging" means material used in addition to primary packaging to facilitate end users' handling or transportation of one or more products and includes items such as bags and boxes that are supplied to end users at check out, whether or not there is a separate fee for these items.</p> <p>"Primary packaging" means material that is used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery and presentation of a product that is provided with the product to an end user at the point of sale and includes packaging designed to group one or more products for the purposes of sale.</p> <p>"Transport packaging" means material used in addition to primary packaging to facilitate the handling or transportation of one or more products by persons other than end users, such as a pallet, bale wrap or box.</p>	<p>"Packaging-like product" does not include a product made from flexible plastic that is ordinarily used for the containment, protection, or handling of food, such as cling wrap, sandwich bags, or freezer bags.</p> <p>"Transport packaging" does not include a shipping container designed for transporting things by road, ship, rail or air.</p>	<p>A producer shall submit an annual report to the Authority (Resource Productivity and Recovery Authority), through the Registry, that contains the following information:</p> <p>(a) The total weight of blue box material by category supplied to Ontario consumers in the previous year;</p> <p>(b) For each material category (except beverage containers), sum of weights collected from businesses, institutions, and at the time of product installation/delivery at residences or facilities;</p> <p>(c) For each material category, total weight supplied minus the above sum (weight from other sources);</p> <p>(d) The weight of certified compostable blue box material by each applicable certification standard (if required);</p> <p>(e) A description of actions taken in the previous year to meet performance requirements;</p> <p>(f) A description of actions taken by any producer responsibility organization (PRO) with an agreement to meet those requirements;</p> <p>(g) The management requirement for each material category;</p> <p>(h) The total weight of recovered resources accounted for in each material category; and</p> <p>(i) Whether the management requirement was met or exceeded for each category.</p> <p>More information and resources are available on the <a href="#">WeRecycle Portal</a> and on the <a href="#">Resource Productivity &amp; Recovery Authority</a> website.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annually, on or before May 15th, if a producer elects for Circular Materials report to the Resource Productivity and Recovery Authority on their behalf (via the WeRecycle Portal).</li> <li>Annually, on or before May 31st in each year, if a producer elects to submit their own report to the Resource Productivity and Recovery Authority.</li> </ul>	<p>Ontario (Canada): Resource Recovery and Circular Economy Act, Chapter 12, Statutes of Ontario 2016</p> <p>Ontario (Canada): Producers' Responsibility for Blue Box Program, O. Reg. 391/21</p> <p>Ontario (Canada): Producers' Responsibility for Blue Box Program, Regulation 391/21 - Amendment- (on definitions, reporting, registration, depot collection, etc.) Regulation 349/22</p> <p>Ontario (Canada): Producers' Responsibility for Blue Box Program, Regulation 391/21 - Amendment- (on expanding deductions for producers) Regulation 174/23</p>
<p><b>Québec</b></p>	<p>"Containers and packaging" means a product made of flexible or rigid material such as paper, cardboard, plastic, glass or metal, and any combination of such materials that -</p> <p>(1) Is used to contain, protect, wrap, support or present products at any stage in the movement of the product from the producer to the ultimate user or consumer; or</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Producers shall submit a report that includes the following data for the previous year:</p> <p>(a) All products sold during the reference year, including all containers, packaging, and printed paper used for private brands, accompanying products, and those for which a producer is the first supplier in Quebec;</p> <p>(b) Identification of the components of each product;</p> <p>(c) Information on containers and short-life packaging sold as products, as well and printed paper sold as products;</p> <p>(d) All secondary and tertiary packaging that ultimately ends up left with the consumer;</p>	<p>August 25, 2025.</p> <p>Please note that the annual reporting deadline for producers in Québec is different each year as it is set 60 days after the publication of the Schedule of Contributions by Éco Entreprises Québec.</p>	<p>Québec (Canada): Environment Quality Act, 1972 - Amendment - (on deposits and selective collection) Act, 2021, Chapter 5, March 2021</p> <p>Québec (Canada): Respecting a System of Selective</p>

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<p><b>Québec</b></p>	<p>(2) Is intended for a single or short-term use of less than 5 years and designed to contain, protect or wrap products, such as storage bags, wrapping paper and paper or styrofoam cups, or to be used by the ultimate user or consumer to prepare or consume a food product, such as straws and utensils.</p>		<p>(e) The materials added at point of sale i.e. receipts or invoices;  (f) All marketing-related printed paper i.e. flyers and catalogues;  (g) All containers, packaging, and printed paper used for online orders i.e. shipping boxes;  (h) Product giveaways gifted at special/promotional events; and  (i) Indicate the data sources used to prepare the report.</p> <p>More information and resources are available on the <a href="#">WeRecycle Portal</a> and the <a href="#">Éco Entreprises Québec</a> website.</p>		<p>Collection of Certain Residual Materials, Regulation, O.C. 973-2022</p> <p>Quebec (Canada): Respecting a System of Selective Collection of Certain Residual Materials, Regulation, O.C. 973-2022 - Amendment - (on producers obligation to introduce cutting edge sorting facilities, selective collection contribution, etc) Regulation, O.C. 1365-2023</p>
<p><b>Saskatchewan</b></p>	<p>"Household packaging and paper products" means packaging composed of any material that is used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery or presentation of a product that is provided to an end user; packaging-like products that are purchased by or supplied to end users expressly for the purpose of containing, protecting or transporting commodities or products; and ordinarily disposed of after a single use or short-term use; and paper of any description.</p>	<p>"Household packaging and paper products" does not include:</p> <p>(a) Containers prescribed in The Environmental Management and Protection (General) Regulations for the purposes of clause 39(a) of the Act;  (b) Containers that are part of an operating reuse system;  (c) Containers from products prescribed in The Waste Paint Management Regulations, The Used Petroleum and Antifreeze Products Stewardship Regulations, or The Household Hazardous Waste Products Stewardship Regulations;  (d) Health, hygiene or safety products that, by virtue of their anticipated use, could become unsafe or unsanitary to reuse or recycle;  (e) Bound reference books, literary books and textbooks.</p>	<p>A producer shall submit an annual report that includes, for each category of household packaging and paper products and the total aggregate amount for each category, for the previous calendar year:</p> <p>(a) Supplied for use in Saskatchewan;  (b) Collected and sent to a sorting facility for diversion;  (c) Recycled or recovered for energy; and  (d) Disposed of in a landfill.</p> <p>The report shall also include:</p> <p>(a) Information on any brands and affiliates (if applicable);  (b) A description of methodologies used;  (c) Validation of data; and  (d) The rationale for any deducted amounts of materials.</p> <p>More information and resources are available on the <a href="#">WeRecycle Portal</a> and the <a href="#">SK Recycles</a> website.</p>	<p>Annually, on or before May 31st (via the WeRecycle Portal).</p>	<p>Saskatchewan (Canada): Household Packaging and Paper Stewardship Program Regulations, 2023</p> <p>Saskatchewan (Canada): Waste Packaging and Paper Stewardship Plan, April 2024</p>



Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<p><b>Yukon</b></p>	<p>"Packaging" includes an ancillary product that is integrated into the packaging.</p> <p>"Convenience packaging" means material used in addition to primary packaging to facilitate end users' handling or transportation of one or more products, including items such as bags and boxes that are supplied to purchasers at check out, whether or not there is a separate fee for these items.</p> <p>"Primary packaging" means material that is used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery and presentation of a product that is supplied with the product and includes packaging designed to group more than one product for the purpose of sale.</p> <p>"Transport packaging" means material used in addition to primary packaging to facilitate the handling or transportation of one or more products by persons other than end users of the products, but does not include a shipping container designed for transporting things by road, ship, rail or air.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>A steward must submit records of the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Records related to the weight of designated materials, broken down by type, that were supplied to end users in Yukon for which the steward is responsible;</li> <li>(b) A list of the brands of designated materials for which the steward is responsible; and</li> <li>(c) If they are a steward of packaging, a list of the brands of products contained in the packaging for which the steward is responsible.</li> </ul> <p>Please note that Yukon uses the term "steward" instead of "producer".</p> <p>More information and resources are available on the <a href="#">WeRecycle Portal</a>.</p>	<p>Annually, on or before May 31st (via the WeRecycle Portal).</p>	<p>Yukon (Canada): Extended Producer Responsibility Regulation, O.I.C. 2024/19</p> <p>Yukon (Canada): Packaging, Paper and Single-use Products Stewardship Plan, May 2025</p>

## North America - USA

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<b>California</b>	<p>"Covered material" means both single-use packaging that is routinely recycled, disposed of, or discarded after its contents have been used or unpackaged, and typically not refilled or otherwise reused by the producer; and plastic single-use food service ware, including, but not limited to, plastic-coated paper or plastic-coated paperboard, paper or paperboard with plastic intentionally added during the manufacturing process, and multilayer flexible material.</p>	<p>Does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Packaging for medical and veterinary drugs and devices;</li> <li>• Infant formula;</li> <li>• Medical foods;</li> <li>• Fortified nutritional supplements for certain medical conditions;</li> <li>• Pesticide-regulated products;</li> <li>• Hazardous or flammable products;</li> <li>• Beverage containers under California's recycling law;</li> <li>• Long-term storage products (lifespan ≥5 years);</li> <li>• Architectural paint;</li> <li>• Materials with high recycling rates not collected through residential recycling.</li> </ul>	<p>Producers shall report to the PRO, for the 2023 calendar year, for each covered material category:</p> <p>(a) The total weight of material, sold, distributed, or imported in or into California;</p> <p>(b) The total number of plastic components sold, distributed, or imported in or into California;</p> <p>(c) The total weight of material disposed of; and</p> <p>(d) The total weight of material recycled.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Circular Action Alliance</a> website provides detailed guidance and FAQs for producers within their Producer Resource Center.</p>	November 15th, 2025	<p>California (USA): Plastic Pollution Producer Responsibility Act, Senate Bill 54 Enacted, 2022</p> <p>California (USA): Implementation of Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act (SB 54), Draft Regulations, December 2023</p>
<b>Colorado</b>	<p>"Covered materials" includes packaging materials and paper products.</p> <p>"Packaging material" includes any material, regardless of recyclability, that is intended for single or short-term use and is used for the containment, protection, handling, or delivery of products to the consumer at the point of sale, including through an internet transaction. It includes single-use, non-reusable items for food or beverage consumption, including paper, plastic, glass, metal, cartons, foam, rigid packaging, or their combinations.</p> <p>"Paper products" includes items made from paper or cellulosic</p>	<p>Does not include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Packaging for durable goods meant to last at least five years;</li> <li>• Paper products that could become unsafe or unsanitary through use;</li> <li>• Legally required printed documents such as financial or medical statements;</li> <li>• Bound books;</li> <li>• Beverage containers with a deposit system;</li> <li>• Packaging used</li> </ul>	<p>Producers shall report to the PRO on the total amount, whether by weight or volume, of each type of packaging material sold, offered for sale or distributed for sale in or into Colorado by the producer in the prior calendar year.</p> <p>Producers are also required to sign the Colorado State Addendum (COSA) before they submit a report.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Circular Action Alliance</a> website provides detailed guidance and FAQs for producers within their Producer Resource Center.</p>	July 31st, 2025	<p>Colorado (USA): Producer Responsibility Program for Statewide Recycling, House Bill 22-1355 Enacted, 2022</p> <p>Colorado (USA): Producer Responsibility, Regulations, 6 CCR 1007-2, Part 1, Section 18, 2024</p>

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<p><b>Colorado</b></p>	<p>fibers, including flyers, brochures, booklets, catalogs, directories, newspapers, magazines, and all types of writing paper.</p>	<p>only in industrial or manufacturing settings;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Packaging for FDA-regulated drugs, medical devices, dietary supplements, or animal biologics;</li> <li>• Packaging for products regulated under federal pesticide laws;</li> <li>• Packaging for architectural paint under stewardship programs;</li> <li>• Packaging required to meet poison prevention standards;</li> <li>• Packaging for refurbished portable electronics;</li> <li>• Paper for news publications;</li> <li>• Packaging for infant formula, medical foods, or nutritional supplements for certain medical conditions.</li> </ul> <p>Other materials may also be excluded if determined by the commission.</p>			
<p><b>Maine</b></p>	<p>"Packaging material" means a discrete type of material, or a category of material that includes multiple discrete types of material with similar management requirements and similar commodity values, used for the containment, protection, delivery, presentation or distribution of a product, including a product sold over the Internet, at the time that the product leaves a point of sale with or is received by the consumer of the product.</p>	<p>"Packaging material" does not refer to certain types or categories of materials under specific conditions. It excludes materials intended for the long-term storage or protection of durable products, provided they are expected to be usable for at least five years. It also does not include beverage containers defined in section 3102, subsection 2, which are regulated under chapter 33. Additionally, containers for architectural paint, as defined in section 2144, subsection 1, paragraph A, are excluded as</p>	<p>A producer shall submit a report to the stewardship organization on the total amount, whether by weight or volume, of each type of packaging material sold, offered for sale or distributed for sale in or into Maine by the producer in the prior calendar year.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Circular Action Alliance</a> website provides detailed guidance and FAQs for producers within their Producer Resource Center.</p> <p>Maine also uses the term "Stewardship Organization" in their EPR legislation, as opposed to "Producer Responsibility Organization".</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May 2026: Producers report on the estimate of total tons of packaging produced during calendar year 2025.</li> <li>• May 2027: Producers report on packaging material produced and sold in or into Maine during calendar year 2026.</li> </ul>	<p>Maine (USA): Stewardship Program for Packaging, Legislative Document 1541, House Paper 1146 Enacted, 2021</p> <p>Maine (USA): Implementing the Stewardship Program for Packaging, Rule, December 2024</p>

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<b>Maine</b>		long as a paint stewardship program is in place, approved by the department, and operated by a stewardship organization that has demonstrated it recycles at least 90% of the collected containers, or, with departmental approval, at least 80% if the higher threshold cannot be met.			
<b>Maryland</b>	<p>"Covered materials" means packaging and paper products sold, offered for sale, imported, or distributed in the state.</p> <p>"Packaging" means a material, a substance, or an object that is used to protect, contain, transport, serve, or facilitate the delivery of a product that is sold or supplied with the product to the consumer for personal, noncommercial use and that is sold, offered for sale, imported, or distributed in the state. This includes primary, secondary, and tertiary packaging for consumer products, as well as service packaging meant to be filled at the point of sale (carry-out bags, bulk goods bags, and take-out or home delivery food service packaging, and beverage containers).</p> <p>"Paper products" means products made primarily from wood pulp or other cellulosic fibers.</p>	<p>"Paper products" does not include bound books or products that are not accepted by materials recycling facilities or composting facilities because of the unsafe or unsanitary nature of the products.</p> <p>"Exempt material" includes a material, or any portion of a material that is packaging for infant formula, medical foods, nutritional supplements for specific medical conditions, FDA-regulated drugs and devices (including animal treatments), EPA-regulated pesticides, refillable LPG containers, certain newsprint and magazines, hazardous or flammable product packaging, packaging managed by a paint stewardship program, and materials transferred between producers for commercial use only.</p>	<p>Producers shall report annually to the Department on the progress toward meeting a plan requirements and goals for the immediately preceding calendar year.</p> <p>The report shall include the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) A detailed description of the reimbursement methods used for collecting, transporting, and processing covered materials;</li> <li>(b) The status on achieving the performance goals and if the goals have not been achieved, a description of the actions proposed to achieve the goals;</li> <li>(c) The amount of covered material type collected in the state, including the method of disposition of each material type;</li> <li>(d) The total cost of implementing the plan, as determined by an independent financial auditor, including a copy of the work of the auditor and any relevant financial statements;</li> <li>(e) Samples of all educational materials provided to consumer or other entities;</li> <li>(f) A description of the actions taken and an evaluation of the methods used to disseminate educational materials;</li> <li>(g) A description of investments made in improving reuse, composting, and recycling infrastructure; and</li> <li>(h) Proof of a third-party audit of the reduction in covered materials reported, the data used to determine compliance with performance goals, the amount of each covered material type collected in the state, and the overall redemption rate and recycling rate of beverage containers in the state.</li> </ul> <p>The <a href="#">Circular Action Alliance</a> website provides detailed guidance and FAQs for producers within their Producer Resource Center.</p>	July 1st, 2029.	<p>Maryland (USA): Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging, Senate Bill 222 Enacted, 2023</p> <p>Maryland (USA): Extended Producer Responsibility for Packaging - Amendment - (on implementation of requirements, etc.), Senate Bill 901 Enacted, 2025</p>

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<p><b>Minnesota</b></p>	<p>"Covered material" means packaging and paper products introduced.</p> <p>"Packaging" means a container and any appurtenant material that provide a means of transporting, marketing, protecting, or handling a product. It includes pallets and packing such as blocking, bracing, cushioning, weatherproofing, strapping, coatings, closures, inks, dyes, pigments, and labels.</p> <p>"Paper product" means a product made primarily from wood pulp or other cellulosic fibers but does not include bound books or products that recycling or composting facilities will not accept because of the unsafe or unsanitary nature of the paper product.</p>	<p>"Exempt materials" include specific types of packaging and products excluded from certain regulations. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Packaging for infant formula, medical food, and specialized nutritional supplements for certain medical conditions;</li> <li>• Packaging for FDA-regulated drugs, medical devices, and medical equipment;</li> <li>• Animal health products regulated by the FDA or USDA;</li> <li>• Products regulated by the EPA under pesticide laws;</li> <li>• Refillable liquefied petroleum gas containers;</li> <li>• Print publications with news content under certain circulation limits;</li> <li>• Packaging for hazardous or flammable products that cannot be made reusable or recyclable;</li> <li>• Packaging managed under approved paint stewardship plans;</li> <li>• Materials exempted by the commissioner;</li> <li>• Packaging transferred between producers for use in manufacturing other products without entering general consumer distribution.</li> </ul>	<p>Producers shall report to the PRO on the total amount, whether by weight or volume, of each type of packaging material sold, offered for sale or distributed for sale in or into Minnesota by the producer in the prior calendar year.</p> <p>Producers are also required to sign the Minnesota Preliminary Addendum before they can submit a report.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Circular Action Alliance</a> website provides detailed guidance and FAQs for producers within their Producer Resource Center.</p>	<p>Producer reporting deadlines have not yet been established for producers within Minnesota.</p>	<p>Minnesota (USA): Prohibition of Mercury-Containing General Purpose Lighting and Packaging Waste Producer Responsibility, Omnibus House Bill 3911 Enacted, 2024</p>

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
Oregon	<p>"Covered product" includes packaging, printing and wiring paper, and food serveware.</p> <p>"Packaging" means materials used for the containment or protection of products, including but not limited to paper, plastic, glass or metal; single-use bags (shopping bags); and nondurable materials used in storage, shipping or moving, such as packing materials, moving boxes, file boxes and folders.</p> <p>"Printing and writing paper" includes newspaper, magazines, flyers, brochures, booklets, catalogs, telephone directories and paper used for copying, writing or other general use.</p>	<p>"Covered product" excludes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beverage containers;</li> <li>• Books;</li> <li>• Cleaning paper;</li> <li>• Rigid pallets;</li> <li>• Industrial packaging;</li> <li>• Refillable LPG containers;</li> <li>• Exempt materials;</li> <li>• Pallet wrap added by others;</li> <li>• Paint-related packaging;</li> <li>• Items not discarded in-state;</li> <li>• Farm and nursery items not sold retail;</li> <li>• Packaging for drugs (human and animal);</li> <li>• Infant formula;</li> <li>• Medical foods;</li> <li>• Certain nutrition supplements;</li> <li>• Wine and spirit containers;</li> <li>• Packaging for hazardous materials;</li> <li>• Any other materials exempted by the commission.</li> </ul>	<p>Producers were required to report data for all covered materials sold or distributed in Oregon during the previous calendar year, including information on the weight, quantity, and material categories of packaging, printing and writing paper.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Circular Action Alliance</a> website provides detailed guidance and FAQs for producers within their Producer Resource Center.</p>	March 31st, 2025.	<p>Oregon (USA): Packaging Producer Responsibility for Recycling, Senate Bill 582 Enacted, 2021</p> <p>Oregon (USA): Plastic Pollution and Recycling Modernization, OAR 340-090-0005 - 0510, Rule, November 2023</p> <p>Oregon (USA): Packaging Producer Responsibility for Recycling, Final Rule, November 2024</p>
Washington State	<p>"Covered material" means packaging and paper products introduced into the state. "Covered materials type" means a singular and specific type of material, such as paper, plastic, metal, or glass.</p> <p>"Packaging" means a material, substance, or object that is used to protect, contain, transport, serve, or facilitate delivery of a product and is sold or supplied with the product to the consumer for personal, noncommercial use.</p> <p>"Paper products" means</p>	<p>"Exempt materials" include materials for infant formula, medical foods, certain nutritional supplements, FDA-regulated drugs and devices (including for animals), non compostable meat packaging, EPA-regulated products, refillable LPG containers, hazardous materials, paint stewardship products, long-term durable goods, bulk construction materials, business-to-business materials not reaching consumers, and materials with high commercial recycling or reuse rates.</p>	<p>Washington State has not yet appointed a Producer Responsibility Organization, and reporting obligations and deadlines have not yet been established for producers.</p>	N/A	<p>Washington (USA): Producer Responsibility for Packaging and Paper Products, Senate Bill 5284 Enacted, 2025</p>

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<b>Washington State</b>	paper sold or supplied to a consumer for personal, noncommercial use, including flyers, brochures, booklets, catalogs, magazines, printed paper, and all other paper materials.	"Paper products" do not include bound books; conservation-grade and archival-grade paper; newspapers, including supplements or enclosures; magazines that have a circulation of fewer than 95,000 and that includes content derived from primary sources related to news and current events; copy paper; paper for use in building construction; and paper that could reasonably be anticipated to become unsafe or unsanitary to handle."			

## South America

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<b>Brazil</b>	Any post consumer packaging that makes up the dry fraction of urban solid waste.	Packaging classified as hazardous by Brazilian legislation and technical standards.	Legal entities registered with SINIR or managing entities are to report on compliance with and results under the Brazilian reverse logistics system annually. These annual reports are to cover the period from January 1st to December 31st of the previous year and should be submitted electronically to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, for publication in SINIR. A standardized report template is available on the <a href="#">SINIR website</a> .	30th July annually	<p>Brazil: Implementing Law No. 12.305/2010 on Waste, Decree No. 10936/2022</p> <p>Brazil: Establishment of Reverse Logistics Certificates, Decree No. 11413, 2023</p> <p>Brazil: Management Companies for Reverse Logistics Systems of Packaging Waste, Portaria No. 1102, July 2024</p>

## Asia and Oceania

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Australia (Federal)</b></p>	<p>Consumer Packaging - Consumer Packaging is defined in the NEPM to mean all packaging products made of any material, or combination of materials, for the containment, protection, marketing or handling of consumer products.</p> <p>This includes distribution packaging.</p> <p>For clarity, Consumer Packaging includes primary, secondary and tertiary packaging, including plastic bags.</p> <p>Primary packaging is the container directly containing the product.</p> <p>Secondary packaging includes the materials used to contain single or multiple primary packed products.</p>	<p>Clause 11 of the NEPM states that participating jurisdictions (States or Territories) should ensure that Covenant signatories (and equivalent schemes) are exempt from Clause 9 obligations (some of these obligations require brand owners to "demonstrate" the recovery of packaging material).</p>	<p>The reporting obligations for brand owners under the NEPM can be described as "indirect" as it requires "participating jurisdictions" (Australian State or Capital Territory authorities) to collect information from the brand owners. Nonetheless, these indirect reporting requirements will be listed here.</p> <p>Firstly, Clause 9 states that participating jurisdictions should: oblige brand owners to demonstrate that all materials that have been recovered by them or on their behalf have been utilized through re-use, use, or export; and demonstrate that reasonable steps have been taken to ensure that consumers are adequately advised as to how the packaging is to be recovered. It does not specify whether demonstration should occur via reporting or another method.</p> <p>Clause 15 states that participating jurisdictions shall ensure that they are able to collect information set out in Part 4 of the NEPM (packaging material recovery data).</p> <p>If a brand owner seeks to comply via membership of the Packaging Covenant, there are direct reporting obligations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submit an action plan that sets out what the Signatory proposes to do to contribute to the Covenant's aim and meets the obligations published by APCO; and</li> <li>• Submit an annual report that outlines performance against all of the action plan commitments and meets the reporting obligations as published by APCO.</li> </ul> <p>In order to comply with the NEPM, a business may choose to become a signatory to the Australian Packaging Covenant or the business may not become a signatory and opt to meet the requirements of the NEPM themselves.</p>	<p>31st March annually. Under the Covenant, the action plan shall be submitted within three months of becoming a Signatory.</p> <p>The annual report required under the Covenant shall be submitted by 31st March each year, commencing in the financial year following the year in which a company becomes a Signatory.</p> <p>If a business is not a member of the Covenant, their deadlines are determined by each individual state (see below).</p>	<p>Australia: National Environment Protection (Used Packaging Materials) Measure, September 2011 - NEPM</p> <p>Australia: Packaging Covenant, 2017</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Australian Capital Territory</b></p>	<p>Same scope as the NEPM/Covenant</p>	<p>The Code of Practice does not apply if a brand owner is fulfilling their obligations under arrangements for other industries or industry sectors and has written approval by an authorized officer of the Territory that the Territory is satisfied the brand owner will produce equivalent outcomes set out in the Covenant and the Sustainable Packaging Guidelines.</p>	<p>Firstly, an annual report must be submitted in a standard reporting format in accordance with the National Environment Protection Council's reporting requirements, provided as directed by the Territory. At a minimum, reporting must be electronic and in a commonly used format. The annual report must:</p> <p>(a) Outline annual performance against all the waste action plan commitments; and</p> <p>(b) Provide an annual summary of the data collection and record keeping obligations.</p> <p>Secondly, a brand owner to whom this Code of Practice applies must submit a waste action plan to the Territory for approval.</p>	<p>Unless otherwise agreed with the Territory, the brand owner must submit the annual report by 31st July each year, commencing in the financial year after this Code of Practice applies to the brand owner.</p>	<p>Australian Capital Territory (Australia): Waste Management and Resource Recovery (Environment Protection - Used Packaging Materials), Code of Practice, August 2020</p>



Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
Victoria	<p>For the purposes of this Part, a brand owner is responsible for one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All consumer packaging made of any material (or any combination of materials) for containing, protecting, marketing and handling the products;</li> <li>Plastic bags imported into, or manufactured in, Australia by the brand owner;</li> <li>Plastic bags that the retailer provides to consumers at or around the point of sale for transporting products from the retailer.</li> </ul>	<p>Part 4.3 does not apply to the following brand owners:</p> <p>(a) A brand owner who is a signatory to the Australian Packaging Covenant and who is complying with the obligations of the Covenant;</p> <p>(b) A brand owner who is a signatory to, and is complying with, any other arrangement which the Authority is satisfied produces equivalent outcomes to those achieved by the Australian Packaging Covenant;</p> <p>(c) A brand owner who has an annual turnover in Australia of not more than \$5 million.</p>	<p>Brand owners must provide a report on material recovery, reuse and recycling to the Authority.</p>	<p>Prior to 30th September each year.</p>	<p>Victoria (Australia): Environment Protection Regulations, S.R. No. 47/2021 - <b>Part 4.3</b></p>
Western Australia	<p>"Consumer packaging" and "distribution packaging" which includes primary, secondary and tertiary packaging.</p>	<p>Does not apply to a brand owner:</p> <p>(a) Who is a signatory to and complies with the Covenant; or</p> <p>(b) Who is not a signatory but the CEO is satisfied that the brand owner uses consumer packaging in which the brand owner's products are sold in a way that achieves environmental outcomes at least equivalent to the environmental outcomes for the packaging under the Covenant; or</p> <p>(c) Who does not contribute significantly to the waste stream; or</p> <p>(d) The value of whose annual sales of the brand owner's products is not more than \$5 million.</p>	<p>A brand owner to which this Part applies must prepare and submit an action plan containing information on the reuse, recovery and recycling of consumer packaging.</p>	<p>Action plan is to be submitted within 6 months of becoming a brand owner to which this Part applies or within 2 months of being required under regulation 8(2) to prepare and submit an action plan.</p>	<p>Western Australia: Environmental Protection (NEPM-UPM) Regulations, September 2013</p>

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<b>Tasmania</b>	N/A	N/A	Section 12A of this Act simply states that Tasmania implements the NEPM. Therefore, it is assumed that the national measures apply directly in Tasmania.	N/A	Tasmania (Australia): State Policies and Projects Act, 1993
<b>South Australia</b>	"Consumer packaging" and "distribution packaging" which includes primary, secondary and tertiary packaging.	Does not apply in relation to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A brand owner who is a signatory to the Covenant; or</li> <li>• A brand owner whose turnover during the previous financial year was less than \$5 million, assessed in accordance with this clause; or</li> <li>• A beverage container to which Part 8 Division 2 of the Act applies.</li> </ul>	N/A - Does not state that brand owners must report or submit information to the authorities. Only contains requirements relating to the recording of information and preparation of an action plan.	N/A	South Australia (Australia): Environment Protection (Used Packaging Materials) Policy, 2012
<b>Queensland</b>	"Consumer packaging" and "distribution packaging" which includes primary, secondary and tertiary packaging.	A brand owner may request an exemption from providing information to the chief executive on the grounds of commercial confidentiality.	A brand owner must prepare and submit an action plan containing information on the recovery of consumer packaging material.  Secondly, a brand owner must prepare and submit information to the chief executive relating to how much consumer packaging was used, recovered and collected during the financial year.	The action plan must be submitted either: within 30 days of being given notice under section 74; or if the plan is prepared for another financial year - at least 30 days before the start of the financial year.  The brand owner must, for each financial year, give the chief executive the information prepared under subsection (1) on or before 30th September after the end of the financial year, unless the brand owner has a reasonable excuse.	Queensland (Australia): Waste Reduction and Recycling Regulation, No. 127, 2023, <b>Part 13</b>
<b>Northern Territory</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A - It appears that the Packaging Covenant does not apply in the Northern Territory. The NEPM would apply directly if there were any major brand owners operating in the territory.	N/A	N/A

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<b>New South Wales</b>	<p>In the case of a brand owner - all packaging made of any material (or any combination of materials) for containing, protecting, marketing and handling the products (including any packaging materials used to transport the products to a retailer, but not including packaging provided by a retailer to a consumer for transporting the products from the retailer), or</p> <p>In the case of a retailer - plastic bags that the retailer provides to consumers for transporting the products from the retailer (whether or not the retailer is a brand owner of any of the products).</p>	<p>Does not apply to a person if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The person is a signatory to (and complying with) the Australian Packaging Covenant;</li> <li>Or any other arrangement approved by the EPA;</li> <li>Or the person has a gross annual income in Australia of less than \$5 million.</li> </ul>	<p>A person to whom this Part applies must prepare and submit a waste action plan containing information on the use, reuse, recovery and recycling of packaging for which the person is responsible.</p>	<p>The waste action plan is to be submitted within one month after the EPA gives written notice to the person that the person is required to prepare and submit the plan.</p>	<p>New South Wales (Australia): Protection of Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation, 2014, <b>Part 8</b></p>
<b>China</b>	<p>Non-degradable plastic bags and other disposable plastic products.</p>	N/A	<p>Operators of retail outlets, e-commerce platform companies, express delivery companies, and takeout companies must report the use and recycling of plastic bags and other disposable plastic products to the commerce, postal and other competent departments in accordance with relevant national regulations. Reporting of the use of alternatives to single-use plastics is encouraged but voluntary.</p>	<p>Twice a year by 31st July and 31st January - reports shall be made through the national reporting system.</p>	<p>China: Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Waste Law, 2020</p> <p>China: Administrative Measure on the Use and Reporting of Single Use Plastics, Order No. 1, 2023</p>
<b>India</b>	<p>Applies to "plastic packaging" which is defined in the Rules as "packaging material made by using plastics for protecting, preserving, storing and transporting of products in a variety of ways."</p> <p>Specifically applies to four categories of plastic packaging:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rigid plastic packaging;</li> <li>Flexible plastic packaging of single layer or multilayer (more than one layer with different types of plastic), plastic sheets or like and covers made of plastic sheet, carry bags, plastic sachet or pouches;</li> </ul>	N/A	<p>Producers, Importers &amp; Brand-Owners shall provide an Action Plan containing information on the Extended Producer Responsibility Target, category-wise, where applicable, through the online centralized portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board, along with application for registration or renewal of registration under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. The Action Plan shall cover the tenure of the Registration as per the provisions of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. The standard operating procedure for registration and the action plan pro forma shall be developed by Central Pollution Control Board as per the 2022 Guidelines.</p> <p>Brand Owners covered under clause 4 (iii) of the 2022 Guidelines shall provide details of plastic packaging purchased from Producers and/or Importers covered under clause 4 (i) and 4 (ii) separately.</p>	<p>The Producers, Importers &amp; Brand-Owners shall file annual returns on the plastic packaging waste collected and processed towards fulfilling obligations under Extended Producer Responsibility with the Central Pollution Control Board or concerned State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee as per proforma prescribed by Central Pollution Control Board by the <b>30th June of the next financial year</b>. Information on the reuse and/or recycled content used for packaging purposes will also be provided. The details of the registered recyclers from whom the recycled plastic has been procured will also be provided.</p> <p>Furthermore, Producers, Importers &amp; Brand-Owners shall have to provide the details of recycling certificate only from registered recyclers along with the details of quantity sent for end of life disposal, by <b>30th June of next financial year</b> while filing annual returns on the online portal.</p>	<p>India: Plastic Waste Management, Rules, March 2016</p> <p>India: Plastic Waste Management, Rules, March 2016 - Amendment - (on guidelines for plastic packaging extended producer responsibility) Rules, G.S.R. 133(E), 2022</p> <p>India: Plastic Waste Management, Rules, March 2016 - Amendment - (on an obligation to report commodities made from biodegradable plastic, extended</p>

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<b>India</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-layered plastic packaging (at least one layer of plastic and at least one layer of material other than plastic);</li> <li>Plastic sheet or like used for packaging as well as carry bags made of compostable plastics.</li> </ul> <p>Draft 2024 Rules propose to extend EPR to packaging made from paper, glass and metal.</p>				producer responsibility, etc) Rules, G.S.R. 201(E), 2024
<b>Japan</b>	"Containers and packaging" means product containers and packaging (including cases where the product containers and packaging themselves are subject to a fee) that become unnecessary when the product is consumed or separated from it.	N/A	Large-scale packaging users are required to report to the competent ministry each fiscal year on the amount of containers and packaging used and the status of measures that have been taken to promote the reduction of container and packaging waste.	<p>Annually - Designated Container/Packaging Users for which the amount of containers and packaging used in the business meets the requirements specified by Cabinet Order (or Large Container/Packaging Users) are required to report to the competent ministry on packaging and container use and their waste reduction progress.</p> <p>Annually - Designated corporations must prepare and submit business plans, income and expenditure budgets for recycling operations for each fiscal year.</p> <p>After the end of each business year - Designated corporations must prepare and submit business reports and a statement of income and expenditure regarding their recycling operations and submit them to the competent ministry.</p> <p>Three months after the end of each business year - reports pursuant to the provisions on voluntary waste recovery shall be submitted. Reports are to include information on the quantity of specified containers sold and collected.</p>	<p>Japan: Promotion of Sorted Collection and Recycling of Containers and Packaging Law No. 112, 1995</p> <p>Japan: Promotion of Sorted Collection and Recycling of Containers and Packaging Law Enforcement Regulations, Ordinance No. 1, 1995</p>

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<b>South Korea</b>	"Packaging material" refers to materials or containers used to package a product for the purpose of protecting the value or condition of the product or preserving its quality during the process of transport, storage, handling, use, etc.	Products and packaging materials manufactured or imported by manufacturers or importers for export purposes, samples of research products and packaging materials imported by institutions or organizations pursuant to <i>Article 14 Paragraph 1 of the Act on Promotion of Basic Research and Support for Technology Development</i> , and returned and discarded products and packaging materials.	Cooperatives and producers obligated to recycle are required to submit a plan for fulfilling the obligation to recover and recycle waste packaging by January 31st annually.  Manufacturers or importers who are required to pay waste disposal charges shall submit data on the previous year's shipment or import performance of products, materials, and containers to the Minister of Environment by March 31st annually.  All producers obligated to recycle are required to submit records of product and packaging material release by April 15th annually.  Cooperatives and producers obligated to recycle are required to submit a report on the results of fulfilling the recovery and recycling obligations by April 30th annually.	January 31st of the current year in which the recycling obligation will be fulfilled - submission of recovery and recycling waste fulfillment plans.  March 31st annually - submission of waste disposal charge payment data.  April 15th of the year following the year in which the recycling obligation was fulfilled - submission of records on product and packaging material release.  April 30th of the year following the year in which the recycling obligation was fulfilled - submission of reports on the results of fulfilling the recovery and recycling obligations.	South Korea: Promotion of Saving and Recycling Resources Act, No. 4538, 1992  South Korea: Promotion of Saving and Recycling Resources Enforcement Ordinance, Presidential Decree No. 13915, 1993

## Middle East and Africa

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>	Packaging products, and single-use plastic products.	N/A	Every four months, manufacturers must submit reports on the performance for their extended producer responsibility obligations.	Every four months.	Saudi Arabia: Waste Management, Executive Regulation, 2022
<b>South Africa</b>	(1) Paper & paper packaging material; (2) Plastic packaging; (3) Biodegradable and compostable plastic packaging; (4) Single-use plastic products; (5) Single-use compostable plastic products; (6) Single-use biodegradable plastic products; (7) Glass packaging; and (8) Metal packaging containers.	Plastic carrier bags and plastic flat bags.	Producers are required to collect, record, manage and submit data to the South African Waste information System (SAWIC).  <b>Interim performance report</b>  A producer must submit an interim performance report on the extended producer responsibility scheme the producer has created or is a part of, measured against the individual targets set in accordance with the 'National Environmental Management: Waste Act, 2008'.  The interim performance report must be submitted to the national Department responsible for the environment within four weeks of the conclusion of the 6 month period, namely January to June of the calendar year, by the producer.  The interim performance report must include only:  (i) Unaudited interim performance against the published targets; (ii) Unaudited breakdown of the allocation of the extended producer responsibility fee; and (iii) Unaudited performance on all finance matters.	Within four weeks of the conclusion of the 6 month period, namely January to June of the calendar year - the producer shall submit the Interim performance report.  Within 3 months of the conclusion of the year end (31st December) - annual external performance audit reports shall be submitted.  Annually - the producer shall report on waste generation and treatment.  30th November annually - annual financial plans shall be submitted.  60 days after finalization of the audit - an external audit report shall be submitted.	South Africa: Extended Producer Responsibility Regulations, Notice No. 1184, 2020  South Africa: Extended Producer Responsibility Scheme For Paper, Packaging and Some Single-use Products, Notice No. 1187, November 2020  South Africa: Extended Producer Responsibility Regulations, Notice No. 1184, 2020 and others - Amendment - (on scope,

Country/Region	Packaging in Scope	Exemptions	Reporting Obligations	Reporting Deadlines	Regulations
South Africa			<p><b>Annual external performance audit reports</b></p> <p>Annual external performance audit reports must be submitted to the Department within 3 months of the conclusion of the year end, which is on 31st December.</p> <p>An annual external performance audit report shall include details on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Performance against the published targets;</li> <li>(ii) Breakdown of the allocation of the extended producer responsibility fee;</li> <li>(iii) Performance on all finance matters; and</li> <li>(iv) Number of jobs created.</li> </ul> <p><b>Waste generation and treatment report</b></p> <p>Furthermore, a producer that establishes and implements their own scheme must record and report, as a minimum on an annual basis, to the South African Waste Information System the quantities in tons of the identified product that are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Placed on the market by the producer;</li> <li>(ii) Collected;</li> <li>(iii) Diverted away from landfill (recycled, reused, recovered, refurbished);</li> <li>(iv) Exported;</li> <li>(v) Landfilled; and</li> <li>(vi) Number of jobs created.</li> </ul> <p><b>Annual financial plans</b></p> <p>Producers that establish and implement their own scheme must submit, to the department, an annual financial plan and an annual budget.</p> <p>The reports can be submitted either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Within 60 days of implementation for the first year of implementation or within 60 days of implementation, in the event that implementation occurs after 30th June in the first year, for the following year; and</li> <li>(b) By 30th November for the following year.</li> </ul> <p><b>External Audit Report</b></p> <p>Lastly, producers are required to submit external audit reports on internal biannual financial audits to the department within 60 days after finalization of the audit.</p>		<p>definitions, recycling/recovery targets, etc.) Notice No. 400, 2021</p>



## 05. Conclusion

This whitepaper demonstrates how producers across the globe are facing increased requirements to collect and submit detailed data on their packaging and producer activities.

As the regulatory landscape continues to evolve, transparent and precise reporting will be essential for companies aiming to remain competitive and compliant in a market that increasingly values environmental responsibility.

By comprehensively outlining compliance deadlines, report formats, applicable types of packaging, and exemptions, this whitepaper clarifies the complexity and variability inherent in EPR implementation worldwide. This resource serves as a valuable reference for understanding the evolving regulatory environment and the practical considerations involved in EPR compliance for packaging producers.

Interested in an overview of current packaging labeling requirements across Europe? Check out our whitepaper '[Packaging Labeling Legislation in Europe: A 2025 Regulatory Update](#)'

Want to find out how you can stay ahead of your packaging compliance obligations? [Start a Conversation](#) today!

## OUR NUMBERS

**300+**

CUSTOMERS WORLDWIDE

**195**

COUNTRIES COVERED

**100,000+**

REGULATIONS