



Canadian Stewardship & Recycling Council of Alberta Waste Reduction Conference

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Today's Topic – EPR Report Card

- EPR Canada
- Objectives of Report Card
- Evaluating, Scoring and Measuring Progress
- 2014 Report Card Results
- Future Activities







Introduction and Objectives



Who We Are

Duncan Bury
Glenda Gies
Jo-Anne St. Godard
Don Jardine
Geoff Love

Barbara McConnell
Christina Seidel

Deborah Carroll (student intern)

- Not-for-profit formed in 2011
- 7 like-minded individuals from across Canada
- Each involved in stewardship and EPR for more than 2 decades
- Dedicated to fostering informed debate and to advancing EPR in Canada
- www.eprcanada.ca

EPR Canada's Objectives

- Recognize and promote:
 - leadership, innovation and best practices in EPR policies and program development, implementation, management and harmonization across Canada
 - evolution of product stewardship and partial EPR programs to full EPR
- Do not evaluate diversion or environmental performance of programs



Who is Intended Audience?

- Government officials and elected representatives
 - benchmark their progress against other jurisdictions
 - identify best practices to help advance EPR in own jurisdictions
- Producers and their producer responsibility organizations; businesses and their associations
 - provides concise national overview of EPR implementation, practice and plans
 - results encourage further harmonization of best practices in the interests of program effectiveness and efficiency



Who is Funding the Report Card?

- EPR Canada team volunteers time
- No government funding
- Corporate sponsors cover expenses
 - no influence on questionnaire content or evaluation
 - no access to embargoed results

2015 Sponsors









Merlin Plastics



EPR Canac

What is EPR?

- Producers' responsibility physically and/or financially — for a product or packaging they supply into marketplace extended to postconsumer stage of life cycle*
 - brand owners, manufacturers, first importers
- Basis for Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment's (CCME) Canada-wide Action Plan for EPR
 - Phase 1 7 material groups
 - Phase 2 5 material groups

*OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

EPR Canada

Transitioning to Full EPR

Governments design and operate program and producers pay partial cost of program Multi-stakeholders, including producers, design and operate diversion program and consumers finance program through pointof-sale fees

Multi-stakeholders, including producers, design and operate diversion program and producers finance program

Producers design, operate and finance diversion program



Stewardship Partial EPR Full EPR



Governments design, operate and finance diversion program



Governments design and operate diversion program and producers finance program



Multi-stakeholders, including producers, design and operate diversion program and producers pay partial cost of program



Producers design and operate diversion program and consumers finance through point-of-sale fees





Evaluating Jurisdictions

Questionnaire

- Questionnaire sent to provinces, territories and federal government
- 38 questions; 3 categories; totalling 100 points
- Categories: Commitment, Implementation, Accountability

EPR Canada Report Card for 2014

PR Canada

A. Commitment to EPR

A jurisdiction's commitment to EPR is demonstrated by public and documented support for the EPR concept and for the establishment of EPR programs as defined in the CCME Canada-wide Action Plan for EPR. Establishment of EPR programs includes the necessary regulations and policies to ensure that full individual producer responsibility is undertaken for the management of the priority products set out in the CCME Action Plan. Commitment to EPR is also indicated by the transitioning of product stewardship programs to operate as full producer responsibility programs.

#	Commitment to EPR Questions	Examples of Supporting Evidence		2014 Weightin g Points
1 a	Has your jurisdiction formally adopted EPR as a policy? Yes X No	•	Public policy document with stated objective to shift responsibility for end-of-life management of	
1 b	Has your jurisdiction publicly established your commitment to EPR in a policy document or in a public statement? Yes X No		products and packaging from government to producers Press release, Minister's speech at a public event. Minister's statement, excerpts from	6
Г	Was the commitment confirmed or restated during 20142	1	event, Minister's Statement, excerpts from	

EPR Canada 1

Evaluating: Commitment

To implement Canada-wide Action Plan

- Phase 1 by 2015
- Phase 2 by 2017

Phase 1	Phase 2
packaging	demolition products
printed materials	furniture
mercury-containing lamps	textiles and carpet
other mercury- containing products	appliances, including ozone-depleting substances
electronics and electrical products	
household hazardous and special wastes	
automotive products	



Evaluating: *Implementation*

Implement policies and practices to support performance including:

- Did stewards meet their regulatory obligations; including free rider monitoring and follow-up?
- Are mechanisms in place to review EPR programs periodically?
- Are there procedures to review legislation considering outcomes?
- Are there supporting mechanisms to drive diversion?



Evaluating: *Accountability*

Including...

- Are there targets and target setting methodologies for each program?
- Are there non-diversion environmental performance measurement practices?
- What are the enforcement mechanisms and consequences of missing targets?
- Are there dispute resolution mechanisms?
- Is program reporting public?





Scoring Jurisdictions

2011-2017 EPR Score Card Weighting

Weighting of scores has been adjusted over time to reflect expected progression focus on commitment shifting to implementation and then to accountability

Scoring Weights Shift to Reflect Progression Toward Accountability





Scoring

Only summary grade scores are public

Teams of EPR Canada members scored each submission

- 1. independently, using the same assessment criteria, then
- full team reviewed and reached consensus on each jurisdiction's results
- 3. team member discussed results with each jurisdiction to ensure understanding of scores given in specific categories

Grade	%	Description	
A+	90-100	Excellent	
Α	85-89		
Α-	80-84		
B+	76-79		
В	72-75	Good	
B-	68-71		
C+	64-67	Satisfactory Marginal Inadequate	
С	60-63		
C-	55-59		
D	50-54		
F	0-49		





2014 Report Card - Measuring Progress

Response to 2014 Questionnaire

- All provinces answered questionnaire
- Yukon and Northwest territories submitted responses – Nunavut did not
- Federal government (Environment Canada) did not complete questionnaire but sent letter
- EPR Canada reviewed websites to complete assessment for Nunavut and to score federal government
- Territories not scored due to their unique situations

EPR Canada

Results for 2014 EPR Report Card

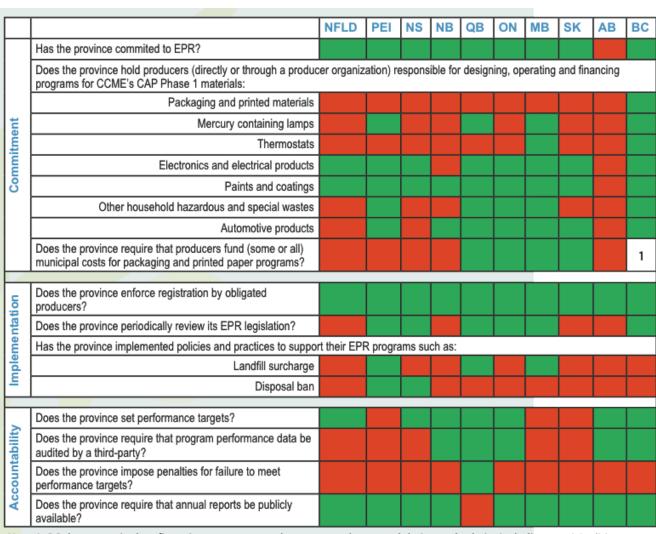
		2014 Grade*	2012 Grade	2011 Grade
\geq	Newfoundland and Labrador	D	C-	C-
\$ n	Prince Edward Island	C+	C+	B-
M	Nova Scotia	C-	С	C+
	New Brunswick	D	С	C-
+ +	Quebec	B+	B+	B-
S € #	Ontario	С	C+	C+
8K #	Manitoba	В	В	B-
* 1	Saskatchewan	D	D	C-
夢	Alberta	F	D	С
	British Columbia	А	B+	A-
₩ I	Yukon	Not scored	Not scored	Not scored
ă.	Northwest Territories	Not scored	Not scored	Not scored
1	Nunavut	Not scored	Not scored	Not scored
4	Federal Government	F	F	F

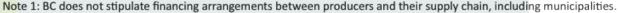
*EPR Canada had gradually shifted the weighting of scores for each of the three categories in subsequent questionnaires to reflect a logical progression in the adoption of EPR policies, programs and practices. The re-weighting may result in a lower grade than achieved in previous scored years. A scored report card was not published in 2014. Instead EPR Canada published a Summary Report in 2014 covering the 2013 activity period.

Key EPR Program Characteristics

New table added to 2014 Report Card to

- Illustrate initiatives in each jurisdiction
- Using green for yes; red for no







Highlights of 2014 Responses (1)

- Most provinces are committed to EPR
 - some transition of stewardship programs to EPR
 - some implementation of new EPR programs
- CCME's Action Plan 2015 goals
 - BC accomplished this goal in 2014
 - MN, ON, QC, PEI had EPR programs for most but not all Phase 1 materials in 2014
 - significant difference in the number of EPR programs implemented by jurisdictions
- CCME's Action Plan 2017 goals
 - strategies and programs still in their infancy

EPR Canada 2

Highlights of 2014 Responses (2)

- Limited program accountability
 - not all jurisdictions set performance and reporting standards or require independent auditing of performance data
 - generally no penalties for failing to meet targets
- Departmental oversight and delegated authorities not adequately resourced to keep up with growing number and scope of programs



Highlights of 2014 Responses (3)

- Co-operation and communication between jurisdictions on EPR facilitated by CCME
 - occasionally through inter-jurisdictional initiatives
- Continues to be a lack of harmonization among provincial policies and requirements



Future Activities

- EPR Canada will not publish a scored report card for 2015 as changes take time
- Periodic bulletins will be published throughout 2016
- Final scored report card will be for 2016 with results released mid-year 2017





2015 Report Card Sponsors











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