Part II

7. Extended producer responsibility

We oppose that the EPR system if any to be put under a stand-alone section in the Instrument and we suggest allocating under waste management section.

Generally the principle of EPR can be applied at the national level based on the discretion of each country, especially if there are existing legal regulations within the country that align with this principle. It is upon the national authority of each country to consider and implement EPR as deemed appropriate. However, the recommendation to require countries producing and exporting raw materials used in plastic industries to pay compensation to an international fund for damages caused by plastic pollution is not acceptable to my country. Each country may have its own considerations and policies regarding such recommendations.

This delegation believes that parties are indeed encouraged to consider establishing and operating fiscal and/or non-fiscal EPR systems based on national circumstances and capability could include fiscal and/or non-fiscal measures. These systems can incentivize increased recyclability, support higher recycling rates, enhance producer and importer accountability for safe and environmentally sound management of plastic products, and increase public awareness. It is important for parties to determine the most effective approach to implementing EPR systems in line with their national objectives. So Iran supports option1 with some modifications.