Promoting Circular Economy Through the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) Programme in Nigeria

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The environment is all-encompassing, any change in its state, whether positively or negatively, will exert a significant influence on the ecosystem integrity, including the health and wellbeing of all the living organisms.
Problems of Environmental Degradation and Pollution…(III)

Quarry/Mining and Land Degradation
Problems of Environmental Degradation and Pollution…(IV)

Open Burning and Air Pollution
Problems of Environmental Degradation and Pollution...(V)

Untreated Effluent and Water Pollution
Problems of Environmental Degradation and Pollution…(VI)

Solid Waste and Land Pollution
Problems of Environmental Degradation and Pollution ...(VII)

Improper Waste Disposal and Water Pollution
Problems of Environmental Degradation and Pollution...(VIII)

Vehicular Emissions and Air pollution
Problems of Environmental Degradation and Pollution ...(IX)

Electronic Waste and Land pollution
Effects of Environmental Degradation and Pollution on Human Health

• Cancer
• Disruption of the endocrine system
• Reproductive impairment
• Impaired child development and birth defects
• Neurotoxicity (damage to the brain or its function), and
• Immune system suppression
Some Related Concepts

• **Sustainable Development** – managing natural resources for the present and future generation

• **Green Economy** - the use of materials and generation of waste are minimized and any waste generated is treated in a way that causes least damage to the environment and human health.

• **Sustainable Consumption and Production** – reducing resource use, environmental degradation, waste and pollution across the entire life cycle of goods and services, while at the same time increasing quality of life;

• **Circular Economy** - a cradle to cradle approach with a complete life cycle analysis of inputs and outputs within the value chain. It aims to increase the efficiency of resource use, to achieve a better balance and harmony between the economy, environment and society.
Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

- An environmental policy approach in which a producer’s responsibility, physical and/or financial, for a product is extended to the post-consumer stage of a product’s life cycle.

- Promotes the integration of environmental costs associated with goods throughout their life cycles into the market price of the products.

- Focuses on the end-of-use treatment of consumer products to increase the amount and degree of product recovery and to minimize the environmental impact of waste materials.
Benefits of EPR Programme

• A driving force in waste avoidance and effective pollution prevention and reduction;
• Treatment of waste as a resource;
• Wealth creation and promotion of green jobs;
• Improvement of producers’ environmental performance;
• Opportunities for innovations, learning and application of global best practices;
• Improvement of environmental quality;
• Promoting total life cycle environmental improvements of products by extending the responsibility of the manufacturers to various parts of the entire life cycle of the product, and especially to the take-back, recycling and final disposal of the waste.
The National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency (NESREA) is the enforcement arm of the Federal Ministry of Environment. It was established by the Federal Government in 2007 by the NESREA establishment Act.

Vision: To ensure cleaner and healthier environment for Nigerians.

Mission: To inspire personal and collective responsibility in building an environmentally conscious society for the achievement of sustainable development in Nigeria.

Mandate: The Agency is charged with the responsibility of enforcing all environmental laws, guidelines, policies, standards and regulations in Nigeria; and to prohibit processes and the use of equipment or technology that undermine environmental quality. It also has the responsibility to enforce compliance with provisions of international agreements, protocols, conventions and treaties on the environment.
NESREA AND KEY STAKEHOLDERS

Professional Organisations; Consultants; Academia; CSOs; NGOs; FBOs

Federal Ministries & Agencies

State & Local Governments

Private Sector; Corporate Bodies; Industries; Businesses

Media

Devt. Partners Int’l Organisations UN Agencies
The Environmental Regulations with Statutory Provisions on EPR

The sectoral Regulations with provisions for the EPR are:

- The National Environmental (Food, Beverages and Tobacco Sector) Regulations, 2009;
- The National Environmental (Chemical, Pharmaceutical, Soap and Detergent Manufacturing Industries) Regulations, 2009;
- The National Environmental (Electrical/Electronic Sector) Regulations, 2011;
- The National Environmental (Domestic and Industrial Plastic, Rubber and Foam sector) Regulations, 2011;
- The National Environmental (Base Metal, Iron & Steel Manufacturing/Recycling Industries Sector) Regulations 2011;
- The National Environmental (Non-metallic Minerals Manufacturing Industries Sector) Regulations, 2011;
- The National Environmental (Pulp & Paper, Wood & Wood Products Sector) Regulations, 2013; and
- The National Environmental (Motor Vehicle and Miscellaneous Assembly Sector) Regulations, 2013.
STAKEHOLDERS IN THE EPR PROGRAMME

• Governments;
• Producer Responsibility Organizations (PRO);
• Producers (Manufactures, Converters in the supply chain, Brand Owners, importers/Distributors and Retailers);
• Recyclers;
• Collectors (formal and informal);
• Consumers.
The Role of NESREA in the EPR Programme ...

The responsibilities of NESREA are amongst others, to:

• Monitor and enforce the implementation of EPR Programme in Nigeria;
• Enforce the extant Laws and Regulations that require mandatory take-back of designated products;
• Establish relevant environmental standards;
• Review and approve stewardship plans submitted by Producers or by PRO on behalf of Producers;
• Participate in multi-stakeholder collaborative efforts to promote EPR Programme in Nigeria;
• Create a level playing field by ensuring that all stakeholders comply with the established requirements;
• Monitor the activities of the PRO;
• Receive and review proposals submitted by prospective Recyclers;
The Role of NESREA in the EPR Programme ...(II)

• Register and accredit recyclers as Authorised Treatment Facilities (ATF);
• Enforce the provisions of the EIA Act;
• Issue appropriate permits;
• Assist in public awareness and education programmes on EPR;
• Impose penalties for non-compliance with the relevant national Regulations bearing on EPR and related matters;
• Establish appropriate reporting mechanism and line of communication with the PRO; and
• Promote any other actions towards the successful implementation of the EPR Programme.
THE EPR MODEL

NESREA

PRO

Producers
(Manufacturers, Importers, Distributors, Marketers, Retailers)

Collectors

Recyclers

Informal Collectors

Consumers
Activities Towards the Implementation of EPR Programme

At the national Level:

• The House Committee on Environment organised a Stakeholders’ meeting in the implementation of EPR.

• Operational Guidelines explaining modalities for the implementation of the EPR programme, including the role and responsibilities of the relevant stakeholders, have been published.

• National Alliance on Sustainable Consumption and Production (NASCP) to promote green/circular economy has been established. Membership includes - Nigeria Customs Service, Standard Organisation of Nigeria, Consumer Protection Council, National Automotive Council, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Agency, and NESREA.

• The Electrical Electronics and the Food & Beverage sectors have successfully incorporated their PRO, facilitated by NESREA;

• On-going formal registration of e-waste recyclers.

• Several consultative meetings with key Stakeholders’ in the various sectors.
The EPR Operational Guidelines
Activities Towards the Implementation of EPR Programme... (II)

At the International Level:

• Supports global efforts to promote circular economy;

• Nigeria is a member of the African Alliance on Circular Economy which was launched in Bonn, Germany at the 23rd COP of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);

• A Global Environment Facility (GEF) project proposal is being developed in collaboration with the United Nations Environment to assist Nigeria in the implementation of the EPR programme to promote circular economy in the country;

• Participation at various international fora to discuss the EPR programme and Circular Economy.
WAY FORWARD

• The private sector, especially the multinational companies, to fully key into the EPR programme and the promotion of circular economy;

• Discouraging the use of developing countries as a dumping ground for sub-standard products and end-of-life wastes;

• Creation of global and regional platforms for sharing of experiences, exchange of knowledge and information;

• Providing stable market for secondary raw materials;

• Intensification of efforts in the implementation of relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements at national, regional and global levels that circular economy;

• Development of Eco-Industrial Parks; and

• Increased public awareness and education with support from all stakeholders.
THANK YOU

NESREA

... ensuring a cleaner and healthier environment for Nigerians