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WHAT HAVE WE LEARNT SO FAR ABOUT THE EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY – RESULTS OF BIBLIOGRAPHIC REVIEW

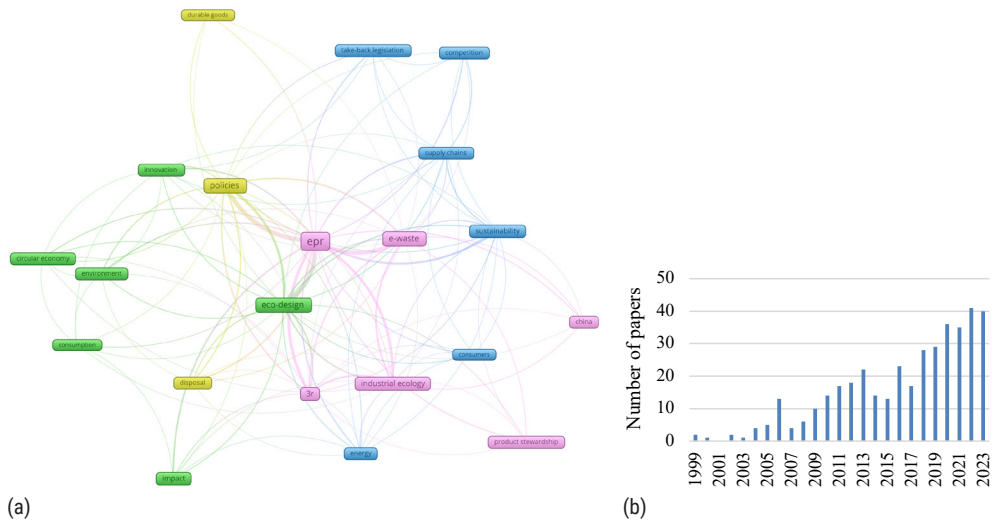
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Abstract – Nowadays, the environmental impact of the manufacturing sector, particularly in terms of waste management, is receiving increased attention. In this context, the extended producer responsibility (EPR) has become an essential environmental policy instrument for all European Union (EU) Member States. This policy principle has also garnered interest from other countries around the world, which recognize its importance. The EU has acknowledged the effectiveness of this instrument and seeks to enhance the sustainability and waste management practices within its manufacturing sector. The operational principles of EPR are regulated at the EU level collectively, while also allowing for individual definition by each Member State. It is important to note that these principles encompass measures primarily aimed at promoting waste prevention, reuse, recycling and other forms of recovery. The aim of this paper is to provide an in-depth insight into the operational principles of the EPR in the EU Member States, its application to different product groups and identify the existing challenges related to assessing the effectiveness of the EPR system via bibliographic review of scientific papers published in Web of Science indexed journals.

Keywords – Circular economy; EPR; policy; product end-of-life; waste



Bibliographic analysis of EPR systems ((a)– co-occurrence of keywords, (b) – chronology of the EPR related scientific papers in Web of Science).