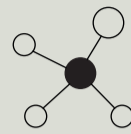


# CONTROL AND MITIGATION MEASURES ACROSS EACH STAGE OF THE PLASTICS VALUE CHAIN

Control measures applicable to plastics are being discussed as one of the main **tools for a legally binding instrument on plastic pollution**, including in the marine environment. This table summarizes several options, **covering both trade / border measures and internal market measures**, which can be adopted by countries. Control measures can help steer economies away from harmful, problematic, single-use plastics and at the same time help to promote more sustainable material substitutes and alternatives.

## RAW MATERIALS



Hydrocarbons

## UPSTREAM



Polymer pellets

## MIDSTREAM



Products and parts

## DOWNSTREAM



Plastic waste or residues

## RECOVERY



From land or water bodies

		RAW MATERIALS	UPSTREAM	MIDSTREAM	DOWNSTREAM	RECOVERY	
TRADE / BORDER MEASURES	<b>TARIFFS</b>	• Preferential or higher tariffs on certain goods.	×	×	×	×	
	<b>IMPORT BAN (QR)</b>	• Import ban on imports of single-use plastics causing persistent pollution.			×	×	
	<b>IMPORT QUOTAS (QR)</b>	• Limitations on imports of single-use plastics.	×	×	×	×	
	<b>IMPORT LICENSES (ILP)</b>	• Import licenses for recyclable plastic waste; • Import licenses for plastic bag components to avoid circumventing.		×	×	×	
	<b>EXPORT BAN</b>	• Export ban of polymers, products or scrap material to destinations with limited capacity to process end-of-life materials.		×	×	×	
	<b>EXPORT QUOTAS</b>	• Limits on specific polymer or scrap material exports.		×		×	
	<b>EXPORT LICENSES</b>	• Adherence to Basel plastic waste amendments / PIC procedure.				×	
	<b>EXPORT TAXES</b>	• Explicit tax or via state marketing boards.				×	
	<b>TRADE DEFENSE TOOLS</b>	• AD/CVD applied to plastics; • Peace clause so not to apply AD/CVD on material substitutes.	×	×	×	×	
INTERNAL MARKET MEASURES	<b>MONETARY AND ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS</b>	• Environmental or chemical taxes applicable to plastics; • Packaging and recycling fees; • Preferential tax treatment to alternatives/substitutes.	×	×	×	×	×
	<b>PUBLIC PROCUREMENT</b> <small>–not including public hydrocarbon enterprises–</small>	• Government procurement favouring goods with recycled content; • Procurement of plastic depollution services.			×		×
	<b>SUBSIDIES TO SERVICES</b>	• Direct grants to R&D; • Subsidies for recycling or decontamination services imports.	×	×		×	×
	<b>REMOVAL OF SUBSIDIES TO GOODS</b>	• Removal of subsidies to fossil fuels; • Remove subsidies from polymer pellets.	×	×			
	<b>OPERATION LICENSES</b>	• Authorize operation for polymer production or recycling/recovery services of sufficient quality.	×	×	×	×	×
	<b>LABELLING (TBT)</b>	• Labelling requirements clearly indicating polymer and recycled content; • Proper labelling requirements of recycled plastic scrap trimmings or pellets.		×	×	×	
	<b>INVESTMENT REGULATIONS</b>	• Authorize operation for polymer production or recycling/recovery services of sufficient quality.	×	×		×	×
	<b>SERVICES LIBERALIZATION &amp; REGULATION</b>	• Plastics decontamination services liberalization; • National plastic waste management frameworks.					×
	<b>EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY</b>	• Deposit schemes; • Take-back programmes.				×	
	<b>DESIGN AND QUALITY STANDARDS (TBT)</b>	• Exclusion of any hazardous chemicals; • Minimum thickness, reusability, mono-material requirements; • Durability.	×	×	×	×	
	<b>INTERNAL PRODUCTION AND COMMERCIALIZATION BANS OF PLASTIC PRODUCTS</b>				×	×	
	<b>CERTIFICATION AND CONFORMITY ASSESSMENT (SPS/TBT)</b>			×	×		
	<b>RECYCLING TARGETS (ADM)</b>					×	×
	<b>MEASURING, MONITORING AND MAPPING OF PLASTIC LITTER (ADM)</b>					×	×