

Plastics in Chile Regulatory overview and challenges



Regulatory overview

- 1. Origins. Sanitary perspective
 - → Sanitary Code.
 - → DS 594/2000.
 - → DS 148/2003.
- 2. Environmental & circular economy perspective
 - → Law No. 20.920 -EPR Law (2016)
 - → Law No. 21.100 (2018)
- 3. Public policies and regulatory projects

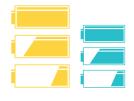


Law No. 20,920 (EPR Law)

- Introduces EPR as a special waste management regime, with a view to reduce waste generation and promote reuse, recovery and recycling.
- Priority products:













- Different roles and obligations for stakeholders involved in the chain of waste generation, management, and recovery.
- Recovery and valorization goals.
- Enforceability: Superintendence of the Environment (fines up to USD 8 million approx).

Law N° 21,100 (prohibits the delivery of plastic shopping bags throughout the national territory).

- **Validity:** Came into force on August 3, 2018. Since February 3, 2019, the delivery of plastic bags in commerce is prohibited. Exception for small and medium businesses.
- Regulated object and exclusions.
- Enforceability: Municipalities (fines USD 200 approx. per bag delivered).



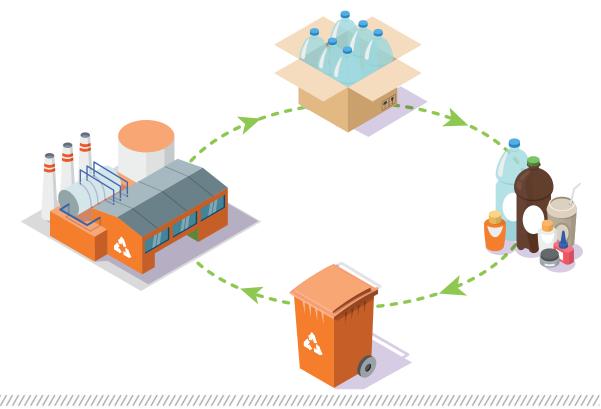
Legislative projects that regulate single-use plastics

- 6 legislative projects that regulate one-time use plastics currently going through the legislative process in Chile.
- Recently approved by the Environmental Commission of the Chilean Chamber of Representatives
- Expected to be enacted in 2021.
- Content:
- 1 Prohibits and sanctions the delivery and use of non-degradable plastic straws in commerce
- 2 Prohibits the use of disposable plastics in commercial establishments
- Prohibits the delivery and marketing of single-use packages, bottles, bags and other plastic products
- 4 Prohibits the use of plastic containers in the marketing of products for the final consumer
- 5 Prohibits the use of non-degradable plastic packaging in commerce
- 6 Obliges the use of bioplastics to industry and commerce to package products and merchandise.

Challenges

- Adequation of industry practices. Progresiveness.
- Recovery/revalorization infrastructure.
- Sustainable development. Balance between environmental and economic perspectives.

Regulatory harmonization.



/Carey

Thank you

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