# **Chapter 2. responsibilities for recycling and handling discarded products and packages of manufacturers and importers**

**Section 1.**

**Responsibilities for recycling products and packages of manufactures and importers**

**Article 90. Subjects taking responsibilities and road map for recycling**

1. Organizations and individuals that manufacture and/or import products and packages to sell on the Vietnamese market (hereinafter referred to as producers, importers) specified in Appendix 52 attached to this Decree.

2. In case a product specified in Appendix 52 attached to this Decree has the packaging specified in Appendix 52 attached to this Decree, the producer and importer of such product shall be responsible for recycling on behalf of the producer and importer of the packaging used.

3. Producers, importers shall recycle imported and manufactured products and packages according to the roadmap specified in Column 7 Appendix 52 to this Decree.

**Article 91. Recycling rate and specifications**

1. The required recycling rate (R) of each type of products or packages is determined based on the actual recycling rate (Ra) of each type of products or packages; national recycling target, environmental protection requirement and socio-economic condition of the country through periods.

2. The actual recycling rate (Ra) of a specific type of product or package is determined by the following formula:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Actual recycling rate  (**Ra**) | = | Disposal coefficient of products, packages  (**D**) | x | Collection coefficient of products, packages (**T**) |

Minister of Natural Resources and Environment details the determination of the disposal coefficient (D) and the collection coefficient (T) of products and packages in this Clause.

3. Producers, importers can recycle products and packages that they manufacture and/or import, or recycle products and packages of the same type manufactured or imported by other producers, importers to achieve the required recycling rate.

4. In case the producer, importer recycles at a rate higher than the compulsory recycling rate specified in Clause 1 of this Article, the difference can be reserved to be counted in the subsequent years' recycling rate; the reservation term is 03 years.

5. Procedure for determining the compulsory recycling rate is as follows:

a) Pursuant to the Clause 2 of this Article, Vietnam Producer and Importer Responsibility Office (hereinafter referred to Vietnam EPR Office) determines the required recycling rate;

b) Vietnam EPR Office conducts actual surveys, consults relevant individual and organizations, and proposes the required recycling rate;

c) National Producer and Importer Responsibility Council (hereinafter referred to National EPR Council) discusses and approves the required recycling rate upon the elements specified in Clause 1 of this Article;

d) Minister of Natural Resources and Environment issues the compulsory recycling rate upon the request of the National EPR Council.

6. The recycling rate is adjusted upon national recycling target, environmental protection requirement and socio-economic condition of the country.

The compulsory recycling rate is adjusted every 3 years; if necessary, the required recycling rate may be adjusted sooner when recommended by the National EPR Council and approved by the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment.

7. Products and packages must be recycled according to the specifications prescribed in Column 6 of Appendix 2 attached to this Decree.

**Article 92. Financial contribution to Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund**

1. The financial contribution to Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund for each type of products or packages is determined by the following formula:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Financial contribution (**F**) | = | Recycling rate (**R**) | x | Volume of products or packages (**V**) |  | x | Cost norm of recycling products and packages (**Fs**) | **+** | Cost of recycling management and organization (**Fm**) |

Minister of Natural Resources and Environment details the determination of cost norm of recycling (Fs) and cost of recycling management and organization (Fm) of each type of products and packages specified in this Clause.

2. Procedure for determining the contribution to Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund is as follows:

a) Pursuant to the Clause 1 of this Article, Vietnam EPR Office calculates, determines the contribution of each type of products and packages to the Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund;

b) Vietnam EPR Office conducts actual surveys, consults relevant organizations and individuals, and proposes the cost norm of recycling products, packages (Fs) to determine level of contribution for each type of products, packages to Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund;

Minister of Natural Resources and Environment issues the cost norm of recycling products and packages (Fs) to determine level of contribution for each type of products and packages to Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund upon suggestion of National EPR Council.

3. Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund is responsible for reporting to Minstry of Natural Resources and Environment and sending to Vietnam EPR Office to publicize the receiving and using the annual financial contribution on National EPR portal before March 31 of the following year.

**Article 93. Registering recycling plan, reporting recycling result, declaring and contributing financially to Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund to support recycling.**

1. Producers, importers register recycling plans and report recycling results of the previous year using the form provided in Appendix 53 attached to this Decree to Vietnam EPR Office before 31 March every year; In case producers, importers authorize a third party to do the recycling, the third party is responsible for registering and reporting on behalf of the producers, importers.

2. If the recycling plans or report of the recycling results is unsatisfactory, Vietnam EPR Office informs producers, importers, or an authorized third party to fulfill within 10 working days; if actual manufactured products, packages are higher than registered ones, producers shall pay an additional expense for the difference in the following period to complete recycling responsibility; if it is lower than registered plan, the paid difference will be carried over to the next period and deducted.

3. Producers, importers hire audit enterprises in accordance with the law on independent audits to perform audits and confirm in the report of recycling results before submitting to Vietnam EPR Office.

4. The financial contribution to Vietnam Environment Protection Fund to support recycling is made as follows:

a) Producers, importers submit declarations using the form provided in Appendix 54 attached to this Decree to Vietnam EPR Office before March 31 every year;

b) Within 20 working days from the date of receiving the declaration form of producer and importers, Vietnam EPR Office determines the payable amount and sends a payment notice to producers, importers using the form in Appendix 55 enclosed herewith;

c) Producers, importers are responsible for sending money to Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund within 15 days since receiving the notice from Vietnam EPR Office;

d) Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund gathers information and informs Vietnam EPR Office of the number of producers, importers, the amount received from producers, importers before May 15 every year, and makes a public announcement as prescribed in Clause 3, Article 92 of this Decree.

5. The producer, importer, or an authorized third party takes legal responsibility for the accuracy of the information on registration of plans, declarations, and reports of recycling results.

6. Vietnam EPR Office is responsible for reporting to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, publicizing, and sending recycling results to producers and importers who contributed financially to Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund to support recycling.

**Article 94. Handling failure or failure to fulfill recycling responsibility**

1. Producers, importers who do not perform or fully perform the compulsory recycling responsibility under the registered plan or financial contribution responsibility to Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund, in addition to being handled for administrative violations, shall also be subject to retrospective collection of the amount spent to recycle the shortage, plus 30% of the arrears and an increase of 10% of the arrears if continuing not paid in the next period.

The arrears are determined according to the financial contribution provided in Clause 1 Article 92 this Decree.

2. Within 15 working days from the date of issuing the decision on administrative violations handling by competent agencies, producers and importers who are being handled under Clause 1 this Article, are responsible for paying the arrears to Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund.

3. If more than 15 days from the date of issuing the decision on administrative violations handling by the competent agencies, the manufacturer or importer fails to pay arrears to Vietnam Environment Protection Fund, Vietnam EPR Office sends a written request to the tax office or the customs office for handling.

4. Vietnam EPR Office proposes competent agencies to inspect, examine and impose administrative violations on manufacturers and importers specified in Clauses 1 and 2 of this Article.

**Article 95. Responsibility for recycling products and packages**

1. Producers choosing to organize the recycling under Point a, Clause 2, Article 54 of the Environmental Protection Law may recycle in one of the following forms:

a) Carry out the recycling by themselves;

b) Hire a recycling unit;

c) Authorize a third party to organize recycling in its entirety.

2. Producers, importer choosing to contribute financially to Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund to support the recycling of products and packages as prescribed at Point b, Clause 2, Article 54 of the Environmental Protection Law are not subject to recycling forms specified in Clause 1 of this Article.

3. The importer can only make a financial contribution to the Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund according to the Clause 2 of this Article or sign a contract with a recycling unit or authorize a third party to recycle specified at points b and c, Clause 1 of this Article.

4. Vietnam EPR Office selects and signs contracts with recyclers in accordance with the provisions of the law on bidding or in the form approved by the National EPR Council to recycle for producers, importers specified in Clause 2 and 3 of this Article. Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund is responsible for paying recycling units the recycling cost under the signed contracts.

5. The receipt of Vietnam Environment Protection Fund or the contract signed with the organization or unit specified at points b and c, Clause 1 of this Article is the basis for the customs office to release the imported product and package shipment; if the importer has not paid yet into Vietnam Envỉonmental Protection Fund or has not signed contract with the organization or unit specified at points b and c Clause 1 of this Article, products and packages have not cleared.

**Article 8. Conditions for performing recycling responsibility**

1. Producers that carry out recycling by themselves as specified at Point a, Clause 1, Article 95 of this Decree and the recycling units hired by the producers, importers as specified at Point b, Clause 1, Article 95 must follow provisions of the law on environmental protection.

2. Producers failing to satisfy the conditions specified in Clause 1 of this Article must not perform recycling by themselves. Producers, importers must not sign recycling contracts with recycling units that do not satisfy the conditions specified in Clause 1 of this Article.

3**.** The third party authorized by producers, importers to organize the recycling as specified at Point c, Clause 1, Article 95 must satisfy the following conditions:

a) Have legal status and is established in accordance with law;

b) Be a non-profit organization;

c) Does not directly recycle and has no ownership relationship with any recycling unit in connection with the authorized scope;

d) Be authorized by at least 03 producers, importers to organize the recycling; those recycling packages must be authorized by at least 10 producers or importers.

4. The third party authorized by producers, importers to recycle must be registered for operations, must be verified by Vietnam EPR Office prior to operations, and is responsible before the law and producers, importers under the authorized scope.

5. The dossier for operations of a third party includes:

a) An operations registration paper using the form provided in Appendix 56 attached to this Decree;

b) Papers and documents proving operations conditions have been met as specified in Clause 1 of this Article.

6. Within 15 working days from the date of receiving the dossier for operations, Vietnam EPR Office is responsible for granting Certificate to the third party authorized by producers, importers; in case of not issuing the Certificate, Vietnam EPR Office shall notify in writing and clearly state the reason.

The Certificate for the third party authorized by producers, importers to organize the recycling is issued in the form provided in Appendix 57 attached to this Decree. The Certificate is valid for 03 years from the date of signing.

7. The Certification is revoked in the following cases:

a) No longer meet one or the conditions specified in Clause 3 of this Article.

a) Forge documents, make untruthful declarations in the dossier specified in Clause 5 of this Article.

c) Violate the law on environmental protection; not take (full) responsibility under the scope of authorization.

8. Where the third party authorized by producers, importers to organize the recycling is dissolved or goes bankrupt or has its Certificate revoked or fails to perform the recycling responsibility, the producers, importers shall be responsible for the authorized recycling.

9. The third party authorized by producers and importers selects recycling units and signs contracts with recycling units satisfied the conditions at Clause 1 of this Article to carry out recycling for producers, importers. The selection and signing must be publicized, transparent, and in accordance with the provisions of the law on bidding or in other forms approved by the authorizing producers, importers.

# **Section 2. responsibility for waste treatment of manufacturers and importers**

**Article 97. Subjects and time to make financial contributions to support waste treatment activities**

1. Producers of products, importers and packages specified in Appendix 58 attached to this Decree for sale are responsible for making financial contributions to support waste treatment activities.

2. The financial contribution for each type of products and packages are specified at Column 6, Appendix 58 attached to this Decree.

3. The time for producers, importers specified in Clause 1 of this Article to make a financial contribution responsibility to support waste treatment activities is specified at Column 7, Appendix 8 attached to this Decree.

**Article 98. Procedure for funding waste treatment**

1. Producers and importers defined in Clause 1, Article 97 of this Decree submit declarations of volume and types of products and packages manufactured or imported as specified in Appendix 58 enclosed herewith to Vietnam EPR Office before March 31 every year.

2. Declarations of volume and types of products and packages manufactured or imported are made using the form provided in Appendix 54 attached to this Decree.

The producer and importer specified in Clause 1, Article 97 of this Decree take legal responsibility for the accuracy of the information declared.

3. Within 05 working days from the date of receiving the declarations of the producer and importer as specified in Clause 1 of this Article, the Vietnam EPR Office shall determine the amount payable and send a notice of payment to the producer, importer in the form provided in Appendix 5 enclosed herewith.

4. The producer, importer is responsible for remitting Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund within 15 days from the date of receiving the notice from the Vietnam EPR Office.

5. The receipt of Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund is the basis for the customs office to release the imported products and packages. If the importer has not paid yet into Vietnam Envỉonmental Protection Fund, products and packages have not cleared.

6. Producers specified in Clause 1, Article 97 of this Decree failing to perform or fully perform their responsibility to contribute to the support fund for domestic solid waste treatment in addition to being handled for administrative violations shall be subject to arrears of 50% of the payable amount and another 10% increase of the arrears if late payment persists.

The handling and arrears in case of failure to perform or incompletely perform the responsibility to contribute to the support fund for domestic solid waste treatment and collect arrears shall comply with the provisions of Clause 2, 3 and 4 Article 94 of this Decree.

**Article 99. Support for waste treatment activities**

1. Agencies, organizations and residential communities wishing to receive funding support for waste treatment activities as specified in Clause 3, Article 55 of the Environmental Protection Law shall make a dossier requesting support and submit to the Vietnam EPR Office before October 15 every year for selection and approval.

2. Dossier to request support includes:

a) A written request for support, made in the form prescribed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment;

b) Proposal for waste treatment project in the form prescribed by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment;

c) A copy of the document establishing or defining the functions, duties and powers of the agencies, organizations or communities requesting support (if any).

3. The selecting and funding waste treatment activities is as follows:

a) Vietnam EPR Office publicly announces the funding criteria every year after it is approved by the National EPR Council;

b) Vietnam EPR Office gathers and organizes the verification of the funding request of the organizations or individuals specified in Clause 1 of this Article within 30 working days before submitting to the National EPR Council for consideration and approval.

c) National EPR Council discusses and approves funded projects;

d) Within 10 working days from the date of approval by the National EPR Council, Vietnam EPR Office publicly announces the funded projects to agencies, organizations, communities and Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund;

đ) Within 10 working days from the date of receiving the announcement of Vietnam EPR Office, Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund signs sponsorship contracts with agencies, organizations and communities whose projects are funded. The signing and performing funded contract are complied with the provisions of Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund.

4. Funded projects are projects that directly serve the community's interests, do not aim for profits.

5. Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund is responsible for reporting to the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment and publicizing the total contribution amount and the results of using the annual contribution before 31 March of the following year on National EPR Portal.

**Section 4.**

**PROVISION AND MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION, MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION OF RECYCLING AND HANDLING RESPONSIBILITIES OF IMPORTING ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS**

**Article 100. Provision of information about products and packages**

1. Producers and importers defined in Articles 90 and 97 of this Decree are responsible for providing information about their products and packages manufactured and imported regarding materials; guiding for classification, collection, reuse, recycling and post-consumption treatment; warning about risks in the recycling, reusing, and handling process of products and packages.

2. Information specified in Clause 1 of this Article must be displayed on the packaging of the products or guidelines attached to the products.

3. Producers and importers defined in Article 90 of this Decree must use the national recycling symbol on their label or packaging for consumers to recognize and classify. The national recycling symbol is registered and announced by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

4. Tax authorities, customs authorities and relevant agencies and organizations are responsible for providing information on the production and importation of products and packages at the request of the Vietnam EPR Office.

5. Producers and importers defined in Article 90 and Article 97 of this Decree are responsible for reporting the volume, quantity, type of each product and packages that they produce or import annually using the form specified in Appendix 53 attached to this Decree and submit to Vietnam EPR Office before March 31 of the following year.

**Article 101. National EPR web portal**

1. Information on the performance of producers and importers responsibility specified in this Decree must be registered, gathered, managed and publicized on the National EPR Portal.

2. Vietnam EPR Office gathers, collects information, data, builds, manages and operates the National EPR Portal.

3. The National EPR Portal has its data synchronized and linked with tax, customs and other related databases.

4. National data are openly shared and are decentralized based on the type of account and the registered subject.

**Article 102. National EPR Council**

1. National EPR Council is the representing organization of producers and importers including the participation of relevant state agencies; its tasks are consulting for the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment on managing, supervising the implemetation of responsibilities of producers and importers under this Chapter.

2. National EPR Council includes representatives from Ministries of Natural Resources and Environment, Industry and Trade, and Finance; representatives of producers, importers, and some related organizations and individuals. The Council Chairman is the head of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

3. The Minister of Natural Resources and Environment is the member of National EPR Council; issues organization and activity regulations of National EPR Council.

**Article 103. EPR Viet Nam Office**

1. Vietnam EPR Office is the standing body of the National EPR Council located at the Ministry of Natiral Resources and Environment; assigned by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment to manage and supervise the implementation of responsibilities of manufacturers and importers specified in Articles 90 and 97 of this Decree.

2. Vietnam EPR Office is a non-profit organization of producers and importers having its seal and account following the law, under the direction, management, and supervision of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment.

3. The Minister of Natural Resources and Environment defines the functions, tasks, powers, organizational structure, and approves organization regulation of National EPR Office upon the proposal of National EPR Council.

4. National EPR Council decides the operation expense of National EPR Office from funded by producers and importers paying into Vietnam Environmental Protection Fund under this Chapter.

**Article 104. Effectiveness of enforcement**

To annul the Prime Minister's Decision 16/2015/QD-TTg dated 22 May 2015 on recovery and treatment of discarded products.

# **Appendix 1****: List of products and packages that must be recycled, recycling specification and implementation road map**

| **TT**  **(1)** | **Product groups**  **(2)** | | **Categories**  **(3)** | **Scale** | | | **Recycling specification**  **(6)** | **Implementation time (7)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Revenue**  **(4)** | | **Volume/ quantity (5)** |
| **A. ELECTRICAL – ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS** | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | ***A.1. Lamps*** | | A.1.1. Compact lamps | All | | | ***Recycling solutions:***  - Dismantle, sort, and process into basic scrap (glass powder/cullet, aluminum).  ***Requirements:***  - At least 90% of the glass volume is recovered out of the total weight of a lamp unit. It is possible to take back more aluminum and encourage the taking back of more Tungsten as scrap used as raw materials for industries.  - Safe dismantement, ensure environmental protection requirements in recycling technology.  - Take back glass and aluminum in scrap forms used as raw materials for industries (flakes with aluminum and glass powder).  - Solutions for separating, storing, and treating hazardous waste (mercury vapor, fluorescent powder). | 01/01/2024 |
| 2 | A.1.2. Florescent lamps | All | | | ***Recycling solutions:***  - Dismantle, sort, and process into basic scrap (glass powder/cullet, aluminum).  ***Requirements:***  - At least 90% of the glass volume is recovered out of the total weight of a lamp unit. It is possible to take back more aluminum and encourage the recovery of more Tungsten as scrap used as raw materials for industries.  - Safe dismantlement  - Recover glass and aluminum in scrap forms used as raw materials for industries  (flakes with aluminum and glass powder).  - Solutions for separating, storing, and treating hazardous waste (mercury vapor, fluorescent powder). | 01/01/2024 |
| 3 | ***A.2. Computers*** | | A.2.1. Desktops of all kinds (including servers) | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Dismantle and recover components and accessories for controlled reuse, separate hazardous waste (circuit boards, screens), crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metals of groups, plastic, and glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  2. Directly dismantle, crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metal groups, plastic, glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover metal, glass, and plastic materials with a minimum of **70%** of the total amount of such materials in a unit in the form of waste used as raw materials for production for industries.  - Meet the environmental protection requirements (collection, storage, and treatment of generated waste).  - Separate hazardous waste during recycling: electronic circuit boards, lead-containing glass (if any), other electronic components containing heavy metals, PCB oil, and solutions for collection and treatment according to regulations.  - Additional solutions for recycling leaded glass and electronic circuit boards. | 01/01/2024 |
| 4 | A.2.2. Laptops (of all kinds) | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Dismantle and recover components and accessories for controlled reuse, separate hazardous waste (circuit boards, screens), crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metals of groups, plastic, and glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  2. Directly dismantle, crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metal groups, plastic, glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover the number of materials (aluminum/aluminum alloy, magnesium, glass) at least 80% of the total amount of such materials in a unit in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  - Meet the environmental protection requirements (collection, storage, and treatment of generated waste).  - Separate hazardous waste during recycling: electronic circuit boards, lead-containing glass (if any), other electronic components containing heavy metals, PCB oil, and solutions for collection and treatment according to regulations.  - Additional solutions for recycling leaded glass and electronic circuit boards. | 01/01/2024 |
| 6 | ***A.3. Information devices*** | | A.3.1. Mobile phones of all kinds | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Dismantle and recover components and accessories for controlled reuse, separate hazardous waste (circuit boards, LCD screens, batteries), crushing, cutting, and classification of basic materials: metals of groups, plastic, and glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries, and recycle disposal batteries into a group of the basic material (metals) to meet the requirement of scrap.  2. Directly dismantle, crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metal groups, plastic, glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover at least **60%** of the total amount of metal in a product unit to meet the requirements of scrap used as raw materials in industries => there must be a stage to recover metal from batteries.  - Meet the environmental protection requirements (collection, storage, and treatment of generated waste).  - Separate hazardous waste during recycling: electronic circuit boards, other electronic components containing heavy metals, LCD screens, batteries and solutions for collection and treatment according to regulations.  - Additional solutions for recycling electronic components, LCD screens and Lithium batteries. | 01/01/2024 |
| 7 | A.3.2. Tablets of all kinds | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Dismantle and recover components and accessories for controlled reuse, separate hazardous waste (circuit boards, LCD screens, batteries), crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metals of groups, plastic, and glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries, and recycle disposal batteries into a group of the basic material (metals) to meet the requirement of scrap.  2. Directly dismantle, crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metal groups, plastic, glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover at least **60%** of the total amount of metal in a product unit to meet the requirements of scrap used as raw materials in industries => there must be a stage to recover metal from batteries.  - Meet the environmental protection requirements (collection, storage, and treatment of generated waste).  - Separate hazardous waste during recycling: electronic circuit boards, other electronic components containing heavy metals, LCD screens, batteries and solutions for collection and treatment according to regulations.  - Additional solutions for recycling electronic components, LCD screens and Lithium batteries. | 01/01/2024 |
| 8 | ***A.4. Audio-visual devices*** | | A.4.1. Cameras, video recorders | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Dismantle and recover components and accessories for controlled reuse, separation of hazardous waste (circuit boards, LCD screens, batteries), crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metals of groups, plastic, and glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries, and recycle disposal batteries into a group of the basic material (metals) to meet the requirement of scrap.  2. Directly dismantle, crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metal groups, plastic, glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover at least 5**0%** of the total amount of metal in a product unit to meet the requirements of scrap used as raw materials in industries => there must be a stage to recover metal from batteries.  - Meet the environmental protection requirements (collection, storage, and treatment of generated waste).  - Separate hazardous waste during recycling: electronic circuit boards, other electronic components containing heavy metals, LCD screens, batteries and solutions for collection and treatment according to regulations.  - Additional solutions for recycling electronic components, LCD screens and batteries. | 01/01/2024 |
| 10 | ***A.5. Large electronic household devices*** | | A.5.1. Television | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Dismantle and recover components and accessories for controlled reuse, segregation of hazardous wastes (circuit boards, loose electronic components containing heavy metals and PCB oils, all kinds of screens), crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metal groups, plastics, glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  2. Directly dismantle, crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metal groups, plastic, glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover the amount of metal, plastic and glass with a minimum of **50%** in a product unit that meets the usage requirements as raw materials for industries.  - Meet the environmental protection requirements (collection, storage, and treatment of generated waste).  - Separate hazardous waste during recycling: circuit boards, loose electronic components containing heavy metals and PCB oils, all kinds of screens and solutions for collection and treatment according to regulations.  - Additional solutions for recycling circuit boards and all kinds of screens. | 01/01/2024 |
| 11 | A.5.2. Fridges, freezers | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Dismantle and recover components and accessories for reuse in a controlled manner, separate hazardous waste (circuit boards (if any), screens (if any), refrigerants, lubricating oils, lights. mercury-containing heat), crush, cut, and sort base materials: group metals, plastics in the form of scrap usable as raw materials for industries.  2. Direct dismantle, crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metal groups, plastics in usable scrap form as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover at least 50% of the amount of metal and plastic in a product unit that meets the requirements of scrap used as raw materials in industries.  - Meet the requirements for environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of generated waste).  - Separate hazardous waste in the recycling process: circuit boards (if any), screens (if any), refrigerants, lubricating oils, mercury-containing heat lamps, and solutions for collection and treatment according to the law | 01/01/2024 |
| 12 | A.5.3. Fixed and portable air conditioners | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Dismantle and recover components and accessories for re-use in a controlled manner, segregation of hazardous waste (circuit boards, screens (if any), refrigerants, lubricating oils), crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metals and plastics in the form of waste used as raw materials for industries.  2. Direct dismantle, crush, cut, and sort base materials: group metals and plastics as scrap usable as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover at least 80% of the amount of metal and plastic in a product unit that meets the requirements of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  - Meet the requirements for environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of generated waste).  - Separate hazardous wastes in the recycling process: circuit boards, screens (if any), refrigerants, lubricating oils, and solutions for collection and treatment according to regulations. | 01/01/2024 |
| 13 | A.5.4. Washing machines | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Dismantle, recover components and accessories for reuse in a controlled manner, separating hazardous wastes (circuit boards, screens (if any), lubricating oil), crushing, cutting, and classifying basic materials: metal of all kinds and plastic in the form of waste used as raw materials for industries.  2. Directly dismantle, crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metal groups, plastic, rubber, glass in the form of scrap usable as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions***:  - Recover at least 75% of the amount of metal and plastic in a product unit that meets the requirements of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  - Meet the requirements for environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of generated waste).  - Separate hazardous waste in the recycling process: circuit boards, screens (if any), loose electronic components, lubricating oil, and have solutions for collection and treatment according to regulations | 01/01/2024 |
| 14 | A.5.6. Dishwashers | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Dismante and recover components and accessories for reuse in a controlled manner, separating hazardous waste (circuit boards (if any), screens (if any)), crush, cut, and classify materials basic: metal and plastic (and glass, if any) in the form of waste used as raw materials of industries.  2. Directly dismantle, crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metals, plastics, rubber, glass (if any) in the form of usable scraps as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover at least 70% of the amount of metal and plastic (and glass, if any) in a product unit that meets the requirements of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  - Meet the requirements for environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of generated waste).  - Separate hazardous wastes during recycling: circuit boards (if any), screens (if any), separate electronic components) and have solutions for collection and treatment according to regulations | 01/01/2024 |
| 18 | A.6.4. Ovens | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Dismantle and recover components and accessories for reuse in a controlled manner, separating hazardous waste (removable electronic components, circuit boards (if any) and screens (if any)), crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metal groups, plastic, glass (if any) in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  2. Directly dismantle, crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metal groups, plastic, glass (if any) as scrap usable as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover at least 60% of the amount of metal and plastic (and glass, if any) in a product unit that meets the requirements of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  - Meet the requirements for environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of generated waste).  - Separate hazardous wastes during recycling: circuit boards (if any), screens (if any), separate electronic components) and have solutions for collection and treatment according to regulations | 01/01/2024 |
| 19 | A.6.5. Induction and infrared cooktops | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Dismantle and recover components and accessories for reuse in a controlled manner; separating hazardous waste (removable electronic components, circuit boards (if any) and screens (if any)); crush, cut, and sort basic materials: metals, plastics, glass in the form of scraps used as raw materials for industries.  2. Directly dismantl, crush, cut, and classify basic materials: metal groups, plastic, glass in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover at least **60%** of the amount of metal, plastic, and glass (if any) in a product unit that meets the requirements of scrap used as raw materials for production in industries.  - Meet the requirements for environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of generated waste).  - Separate hazardous wastes during recycling: circuit boards (if any), screens (if any), separate electronic components) and have solutions for collection and treatment according to regulations | 01/01/2024 |
| 20 | ***A.7. Solar panels*** | | A.7.1. Solar panels of all kinds | All | | | ***Proposed recycling solutions:***  1. Dismantle parts (remove labels, aluminum frames, separate glass, peel silicon, peel off photovoltaic cells) and create scraps used as raw materials for industries: Cullet glass, frames aluminum, glass, plastic and renewable photovoltaic cells.  ***Requirements:***  - Recover at least 80% of the amount of metal, plastic, and glass contained in a product unit that meets the requirements of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  - Meet the requirements for environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2024 |
| **B. ACCUMULATEURS AND BATTERIES** | | | | | | | | |
| 21 | ***B.1. Accumulateurs*** | | B.1.1. Plumbum accumulateurs of all kinds | All | | | ***Recycling solutions***:  1. Safely dismatle, segregate basic materials, and clean in the usable scrap form as raw materials for the industries: PP and PE plastics, recycling lead into usable scrap as raw materials for industries, and acid/sulfate salts.  ***Requirements:***  - At least 80% of lead and 60% of plastic can be recovered in a product meeting the requirements of scrap used as raw materials in industries and having solutions to recover acid in the form of products.  - Meet the environmental protection requirements (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and hazardous waste generated). | 01/01/2024 |
| 22 | B.1.2. Alkaline accumulateurs of all kinds | All | | | ***Recycling solutions:***  1. Safely dismatle, segregate basic materials, and clean in the form of usable scrap as raw materials for the industries: PP and PE plastic, metal recycling Fe, Ni, Cd, Ag, Zn (depending on the type) into scrap usable as raw materials for industries and K/Na compounds based on hydrometallurgy and fire smelting methods.  ***Requirements:***  - Recover at least 80% of the total amount of metal, 60% of the plastic in a product unit meeting the requirements of scrap used as raw materials for industries and having solutions to recover alkali in the product form.  - Meet the requirements for environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and hazardous waste generated). | 01/01/2024 |
| 23 | ***B.2. Batteries*** | | B.2.1. Large batteries of all kinds (Li, NiMH, v.v.) for means of transport, electricity storage, etc. | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Safely dismatle, segregate basic materials, and clean in the form of usable scrap as raw materials for industries: PP and PE plastic, metal recycling Fe, Co, Al, Cu, Mn, Cd, Ni, and Li (depending on the type of battery) into scrap used as raw materials for industries based on hydrometallurgical and fire smelting methods.  2. Safely dismantle and export if it is not possible to economically recycle such batteries in Vietnam.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 1: recover at least 50% of the total amount of metal in a product unit meeting the requirements of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2024 |
| 24 | B.2.2. Medium batteries for other electrical-electronic devices | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Safely dismatle, segregate basic materials, and clean in the form of usable scrap as raw materials for the industries: PP and PE plastic, metal recycling Fe, Co, Al, Cu, Mn, Cd, Ni, and Li (depending on the type of battery) into scrap used as raw materials for industries based on hydrometallurgical and fire smelting methods.  2. Safe dismantle and export if it is not possible to economically recycle such batteries in Vietnam.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 1: recover at least 50% of the total amount of metal in a product unit meeting the requirements of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2024 |
| **C. OILS AND GREASES** | | | | | | | | |
| 25 | ***C.1. Lubricants of all kinds*** | | C.1.1 Machine oils of all kinds | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Base oil recovery.  2. Oil recovery fractions  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - At least 80% of the waste oil volume recovered in base oils form, and oils meet market standards.  - Meet the requirements for environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| 26 | C.1.2. Greases of all kinds | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Base oil recovery.  2. Oil recovery fractions  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - At least 80% of the waste oil volume recovered in base oils form, and oils meet market standards.  - Meet the requirements for environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| **D. TUBES AND TIRES** | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | ***D.1. Tubes*** | | D.1.1. Tubes of all kinds | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Cut, recover rubber powder, make aggregates.  2. Fractional distillation to oil.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 1: Recover at least 70% of the tube volume in the form of rubber powder and scrap metal used for industries.  - For solution 2: Recover at least 50% of the tube volume in the form of heavy oil, light oil that meets the market standards.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| 28 | ***D.2. Tires*** | | D.1.2. Tires of all kinds | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Crush and cut, recover rubber and metal powder, make aggregates.  2. Fuel recovery fractional distillation.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 1: Recover at least 70% of the tire volume in the form of rubber powder and scrap metal used for industries.  - For solution 2: Recover at least 50% of the tire volume in the form of heavy oil, light oil that meets the market standards.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| **E. MEANS OF TRANSPORT AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT** | | | | | | | | |
| 29 | ***E.1. Two-wheelers*** | | E.1.1 Motorbikes | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Safe dismantlement, inspection, and recovery of parts for reuse, segregation of materials, and recovery of metals, plastics, and rubber in the form of usable scraps as raw materials for industries.  2. Crush and cut the whole vehicle, separate materials, and recover metal, plastic, and rubber in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover at least 80% of metal and 50% of plastic, rubber contained in a product unit in the form of reusable parts or usable scrap as raw materials for industries.  - Meet the requirements for environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste).  - A solution to treat and recycle a part of the hazardous waste generated (lubricating oil, lubricating oil, batteries, etc.). | 01/01/2025 |
| 30 | E.1.2. Electric bikes | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Safe dismantlement, inspection, and recovery of parts for reuse, segregation of materials, and recovery of metal, plastic, glass, and rubber in the form of usable scraps as raw materials for industries.  2. Crush and cut the whole vehicle, separating materials, and recovering metal, plastic, and rubber in the form of scrap used as raw materials for industries.  ***General requirements for solutions:***  - Recover more than 90% of metal, 80% of glass, and 50% of plastic and rubber in a product unit in the form of reusable parts or usable scrap as raw materials for industries.  - Meet the requirements for environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste).  - A solution to treat and recycle part of the generated hazardous waste (oil, lubricating oil, batteries, circuit boards, electronic components, etc.). | 01/01/2025 |
| 31 | E.1.3. Hover boards of all kinds | All | | | 01/01/2025 |
| 32 | ***E2. Cars of all kinds*** | | E.2.1. Household cars | All | | | 01/01/2025 |
| 33 | E.2.2. Coaches | All | | | 01/01/2025 |
| 34 | E.2.3. Lorries | All | | | 01/01/2025 |
| 35 | ***E.3. Heavy equipment for construction and transportation works*** | | E.3.1. Heavy machinery | All | | | 01/01/2025 |
| 36 | E.3.2. Heavy vehicles | All | | | 01/01/2025 |
|  | | **G. PACKAGES** | | | | | | |
| 37 | ***G.1. Food and beverages*** | | G.1.1. Food and beverages using containers made of paper-mixed materials with a capacity of more than 100 ml. | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Recycle into paper products such as toilet paper, paperboard, paper boxes, etc.  2. Sort, clean, and export as recycled materials.  ***Requirements***:  - For solution 1: Recover at least 80% of the paper in a product unit in the form of paper products.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| 38 | G.1.2. Food and beverages using metal containers with a capacity of more than 300 ml. | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Sort, clean, and pack into scrap bales used as raw materials for industries.  2. Sort, clean, bale, and export as recycled materials.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 1: Recover at least 80% of metal in a product unit in the form of scrap meeting the requirements as raw materials for production.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| 39 | G.1.3. Food and beverages using synthetic resin containers with a capacity of more than 300 ml. | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Produce raw recycled materials in the form of secondary plastic particles or pieces to meet the requirements of using scrap as raw materials for industries.  2. Produce recycled plastic products.  3. Produce chemical (including oil).  4. Sort, clean, bale, and export as recycled materials.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 1: Recover at least 90% of plastic in a product unit in the form of scrap meeting the requirements as raw materials for production.  - For solutions 2, 3: recycle at least 90% of plastic volume into commercial products phẩm  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| 40 | G.1.4. Food and beverages in glass bottles with a capacity of more than 300 ml. | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Clean, reuse  2. Sort, grind into cullets for glass production.  3. Grind into aggregates for construction.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 2: Recover at least 90% of the glass in a product unit in the form of scrap to meet the requirements as raw materials for production.  - For solution 3: recover at least 90% of glass in the form of aggregate to meet the requirements in construction.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| 41 | ***G.2.*** ***Detergents, cosmetics, shampoo and conditioners, pharmaceutical and pharmaceutical products*** | | G.2.1. Detergents, cosmetics, shampoos and conditioners, pharmaceuticals and cosmetic products using metal containers with a capacity of more than 300 ml | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Sort, clean, and pack into scrap bales used as raw materials for industries.  2. Sort, clean, bale, and export as recycled materials.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 1: Recover at least 70% of metal in a product unit in the form of scrap meeting the requirements as raw materials for production.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| 42 | G.2.2. Detergents, cosmetics, shampoos and conditioners, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics using synthetic resin containers with a capacity of more than 100 ml | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Produce raw recycled materials in the form of secondary plastic particles or pieces to meet the requirements of using scrap as raw materials for industries.  2. Produce recycled plastic products.  3. Produce chemical (including oil).  4. Sort, clean, bale, and export as recycled materials.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 1: Recover at least 90% of plastic in a product unit in the form of scrap meeting the requirements as raw materials for production.  - For solutions 2, 3: recycle at least 90% of plastic volume into commercial products.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| 43 | G.2.3. Detergents, cosmetics, shampoo and conditioners, pharmaceutical and pharmaceutical products in glass bottles with a capacity of more than 100 ml | All | | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Clean, reuse  2. Sort, grind into cullets for glass production.  3. Grind into aggregates for construction.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 2: Recover at least 90% of the glass in a product unit in the form of scrap to meet the requirements as raw materials for production.  - For solution 3: recover at least 90% of glass in the form of aggregate to meet the requirements in construction.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| 44 | ***G.3. Other products with packaging*** | | G.3.1. Other products in paper boxes and containers with a capacity of more than 500 ml | Producers with a total annual turnover of VND 100 billion or more or importers with a total import value of VND 50 billion or more in the year | Producers with an annual consumption amount of 50 tons or more or importers with an annual import volume of 25 tons or more in the previous year. | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Recycle into paper products such as toilet paper, paperboard, paper boxes, etc.  2. Sort, clean, and export as recycled materials.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 1: recover at least 80% of the paper in a product unit in the form of paper products.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| 45 | G.3.2. Other products in plastic boxes and containers with a capacity of over 500 ml | Producers with a total annual turnover of VND 100 billion or more or importers with a total import value of VND 50 billion or more in the year | Producers with an annual consumption amount of 50 tons or more or importers with an annual import volume of 25 tons or more in the previous year. | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Produce raw recycled materials in the form of secondary plastic particles or pieces to meet the requirements of using scrap as raw materials for industries.  2. Produce recycled plastic products.  3. Produce chemical (including oil).  4. Sort, clean, bale, and export as recycled materials.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 1: recover at least 90% of plastic in a product unit in the form of scrap meeting the requirements as raw materials for production.  - For solutions 2, 3: recycle at least 90% of plastic into commercial products.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| 46 | G.3.3. Other products in metal boxes and containers with a capacity of more than 500 ml | Producers with a total annual turnover of VND 100 billion or more or importers with a total import value of VND 50 billion or more in the year | Producers with an annual consumption amount of 50 tons or more or importers with an annual import volume of 25 tons or more in the previous year. | | ***Recycling solutions:***  1. Sort, clean, and pack into scrap bales that can be used as raw materials for industries.  2. Sort, clean, bale, and export as recycled materials.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 1: Recover at least 70% of metal in a product unit in the form of scrap meeting the requirements as raw materials for production.  - Solutions must meet the requirements of environmental protection (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |
| 47 | ***G.4. Products used in transporting or packing goods*** | | G.4.1. Products used in transporting or packing plastic goods (bottles, jars, boxes, cases, barrels) with a capacity of over 500 ml | Producers with a total annual turnover of VND 100 billion or more or importers with a total import value of VND 50 billion or more in the year | Producers with an annual consumption amount of 50 tons or more or importers with an annual import volume of 25 tons or more in the previous year. | | ***Recycling solutions (the following solutions can be selected):***  1. Produce raw recycled materials in the form of secondary plastic particles or pieces to meet the requirements of using scrap as raw materials for industries.  2. Produce recycled plastic products.  3. Produce chemical (including oil).  4. Sort, clean, bale, and export as recycled materials.  ***Requirements:***  - For solution 1: Recover at least 90% of plastic in a product unit in the form of scrap meeting the requirements as raw materials for production.  - For solutions 2, 3: Recycle at least 90% of plastic into commercial products.  - Solutions must meet the environmental protection requirements (collection, storage, and treatment of waste and generated hazardous waste). | 01/01/2023 |

**Recycling plan registration and result report form**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name of producer** | **SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  **Independence – Freedom – Happiness** |

**REGISTER PLAN FOR (YEAR) … AND REPORT RESULTS IN (YEAR) ….**

To: Vietnam EPR Office

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Company name: | Phone number: |
| Address: | Business registration number: |
| Legal representative: | Tax code: |

**I. Recycling plan for …..**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Products, packages | Quantity | Volume launched onto Vietnamese market | Recycling rate (by kg) | Recycling and recovery plan | | |
| Recycling organization, address | Recycling specifications | |
|  |  |  |  |  | Domestic | Exported |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**II. Recycling results in …..**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Products, packages | Quantity | Volume launched onto the market | Recycling rate (by kg | Recycling organization, address | Recycling specifications | Unplanned adjustments (if any) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Company …. cordially submits to Vietnam EPR Office.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *…, day … month … year…* |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE  *Sign, stamp*  Full name |

**Appendix 54. Form for declarations of quantity, volume and type of manufactured and imported products, packages launched onto the market**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Company name** | **SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  **Independence – Freedom – Happiness** |

**DECLARATIONS OF QUANTITY AND VOLUME OF MANUFACTURED AND IMPORTED PRODUCTS, PACKAGES LAUNCHED ONTO THE MARKET**

To: Vietnam EPR Office

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Company name: | | | Phone number: |
| Address: | | | Business registration number: |
| Legal representative | | | Tax code: |
| Product name | Quantity/volume | Unit | Total quantity annually |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Company …. kindly informs Vietnam EPR Office.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *…, day … month … year…* |
| DIRECTOR  *Sign, stamp*  Full name |

**Appendix 55. Notice of payment to support solid waste recycling/handling**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **VIETNAM EPR OFFICE** | **SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  **Independence – Freedom – Happiness** |

**PAYMENT NOTICE**

To: Company…..

Day…month…year… Vietnam EPR Office has received the Declarations of your esteemed Company regarding the funding for solid waste recycling/handling support. Vietnam EPR Office would like to inform the amount to be remitted by your esteemed Office to support solid waste recycling/handling as follows:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Company name: | | Phone number: | |
| Address: | | Business registration number: | |
| Legal representative | | Tax code: | |
| Remittance period  *(from..to..)* |  | | *VND* |
| *Total* | | *VND* |
| Arrears  (if any) |  | |  |
| *Total* | | *VND* |
| Late payment (if any) |  | | *VND* |
| *Total* | | *VND* |
| Total amount to be remitted |  | | |

Vietnam EPR Office cordially informs Company… to make payment within the stated time frame.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *…, day … month … year…* |
| DIRECTOR  *Sign, stamp*  Full name |

**Appendix 56. Operations registration form for third parties authorized by producers**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Organization name** | **SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM**  **Independence – Freedom – Happiness** |

**OPERATIONS REGISTRATION PAPER**

To: Vietnam EPR Office

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Organization name: | Phone number:  Address email: |
| Address: | Business registration number: |
| Legal representative | Tax code: |
| Authorizing producers:   * Company…. Business registration number… EPR registration number…. * Company…. Business registration number… EPR registration number…. * … | |
| Products, packages authorized for recycling: | |

*(enclosing signed Authorization Contract)*

Company …. cordially submits to Vietnam EPR Office.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | *…, day … month … year…* |
| LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE  *Sign, stamp*  Full name |

**Appendix 57. Certificate of operations for third parties authorized by producers to recycle**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **VIETNAM EPR OFFICE -----** | **SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM Independence - Freedom - Happiness -------** |
| No:       /CN-EPRVN | *Hanoi, day… month… year…* |

**CERTIFICATE**

FOR ORGANIZATION UNDERTAKING PRODUCERS’ RESPONSIBILITY

DIRECTOR VIETNAM EPR OFFICE

*Pursuant to Environmental Protection Law 2020*

*Pursuant to the Government's Decree No ... / 2021 / ND-CP dated ... month ... year ... detailing and guiding the implementation of the Environmental Protection Law 2020*

*Pursuant to Decision No… QD-BTNMT dated… month… year… of the Minister of Natural Resources and Environment defining the functions, tasks and powers of Vietnam EPR Office.*

**CERTIFY:**

**Organization undertaking producers’ responsibility**

Full name:

Transaction name:

Address:

Name of products, packages to be handled:

**List of authorizing producers:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| STT | Name of producer, importer | Business registration number | Authorization contract number; authorization term | Name of products, packages authorized |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

*This Certificate is valid from date… month… year… to date… month… year….*

*The organization undertaking producers' responsibility is responsible for registering for adjustment of the certificate in case any of the contents of this Certificate changes./.*

|  |
| --- |
| *…, day … month … year…* |
| DIRECTOR  *Sign, stamp*  Full name |

**Appendix 58. List of products, packages, the level of funding and time for performing waste treatment responsibility**

| **No** | **Product type** | **Scale of production or revenue from manufacture’s products and packages must contribute to support waste treatment** | **Level of funding for waste treatment** | | | **Implementation time** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Form** | **Capacity/ size** | **Level of funding** |  |
| 1 | **Containers of pesticides, insecticides, disinfectants, and chemicals of all kinds** | Total annual revenue of 15 billion VND or more;  Or  Total annual import volume of 10 billion VND or more;  Or  Using 10,000 kg of plastic or more as raw materials for production | Packs, sacks, bags | Less than 500ml | VND 100 / 1 item | 01/01/2023 |
| 500ml or more | VND 12 /1 item | 01/01/2023 |
| Glass bottles and jars | Less than 500ml | VND 200 /1 item | 01/01/2023 |
| 500ml or more | VND 350 /1 item | 01/01/2023 |
| Metal bottles and jars | Less than 500ml | VND 190 /1 item | 01/01/2023 |
| 500ml or more | VND 330 /1 item | 01/01/2023 |
| 2 | **Diapers, diapers, tampons, single-use wet towels** | All | All | 1.5% total value of shipments sold on the market for one year | 01/01/2023 |
| 3 | **Gums** | All | All | 1.8% total value of shipments sold on the market for one year | 01/01/2023 |
| 4 | **Cigarettes** | All | All | VND 100 /20 cigarettes | 01/01/2023 |
| 5 | **Products and packages using plastic as a raw ingredient** | All |  |  |  |
| 5.1 | Knives, cutlery, spoons, forks, chopsticks, cups, boxes, single-use food wrap | All | All | VND 2,000 /1 kg | 01/01/2023 |
| 5.2 | Straws, balloons |
| 5.3. | Garment products |
| 5.4 | Leather products, bags, shoes, sandals |
| 5.5 | Children toys |  |
| 5.6 | Interior furniture |
| 6.7 | Plastic products used in construction | All | All | VND 1,000 /1 kg | 01/01/2023 |